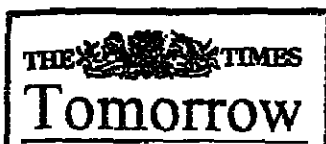
THE TIMES

No 61,976 | FRIDAY NOVEMBER 2 1984 | 20p



Tomorrow

Commercial break
BBC chairman Stuart Young talks about competition and TV advertising



High fliers
In pursuit of pleasure and conservation, the art of falconry takes off

No frills
Newmarket stages the first team race between men and women jockeys

Mining interests
Woodrow Wyatt on why the NUM should have been more wary of Libya

Portfolio

The *Times Portfolio* competition prize of £2,000 was won yesterday by Mr James Flynn who lives in London. Portfolio list, page 20. How to play, information service, back page

Stronger control of RUC urged

A new and tougher authority to supervise the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and the disbandment of the part-time Ulster Defence Regiment as the RUC takes over more security functions, was recommended yesterday by a 12-man independent inquiry team headed by Lord *Kilbrandon* **Page 2**

Dispute over priest's Mass

Many thousands of Poles are expected to turn out tomorrow for the funeral of Father Popiezuszko, but a row has broken out between Solidarity and the authorities over where the funeral Mass and burial should take place **Page 6**

Divorce vote

Proposals for the remarriage of divorcees in church have been rejected in most dioceses to have voted on the issue. The trend means *the end of the* scheme drawn up by the bishops **Page 2**

Pound rises

Sterling rose 1.3 cents to *£1.2310 in London and reached* £1.2340 in early trading in New York on hopes of an imminent cut in US interest rates.
Details, page 19

Warmest day

Yesterday was London's warmest November day since the London Weather Centre opened 24 years ago with temperatures reaching 66F.

Road hazards

A man who refused to give a breath test was ordered back to a magistrates' court for conviction although he had been wrongly arrested and had not been driving **Page 3**

Police appeal

The detective leading the hunt for the man who shot dead a police sergeant in Leeds has *appealed for help from the* killer's accomplice **Page 3**

Montana hunt

A *Montana sheriff* is leading a manhunt in the Rockies for a father and son wanted for the kidnapping of a girl ski star and a murder **Page 4**

End of the run

Zola Budd, who ran for Britain in the Los Angeles Olympics, is renouncing British citizenship and international athletics and staying *in South Africa* **Page 24**

Army called in to quell anti-Sikh violence in Delhi

Hindu mobs exact bloody revenge for Gandhi murder

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

A thin black haze of smoke, like a mourning shroud, hung over the capital of India yesterday as Hindu mobs took revenge on the Sikh community for the murder of the Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi.

By late afternoon pillars of smoke smudged the horizon all round the city as *Sikh properties*. Sikh houses and Sikh vehickes burned. Reports varied widely but one source said that hospitals around the city had reported at least 60 people had died in the violence.

United News of India reported last night that 115 people had been killed i countrywide rioting.

By evening the new Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, had given instructions that the *mayhem should be stopped at* all cost. For the first time since independence the Army was brought into the capital to keep order. The badly overstreatched Delhi police force was withdraw from the central and southern sectors of the city and the Army took them over.

Curfews were established in three sections of the city, also for the first time. "The Prime Minister ha given verystrict instructions to all agencies concerned with law and order that at no cost shold we allow these incidents to continue", said Mr M. M. K. Wali, the Home Secretary the *senior civil* servant in the Home Ministry. "Whatever *means are necessary* they should be used".

Elsewhere *in* the country mobs in towns with big Sikh communities also went on a spree of burning and looting. Some of the worst incidents were in Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh. In Morena in Madhya Pradesh a train out of the Punjab captial of Chandigarh was stopped and 12 Sikhs were taken off and killed.

In Jabalpur the Army was called in to restore order, and indefinite curfew *imposed*. But Jabalpur was still causing concer. Mr Wali said last night.

Princess Anne, who has broken off her tour of India as president of the Save the *Children Fund, will represent* the Queen at the funeral of Mrs Gandhi in Delhi tomorrow. She will return home after the funeral.

The Foreign Office advised that other British people *planning to visit the country to* consider postponing the trip. It *also warned the 3,500 British* citizens in India to "keep their heads down" while the violence continued.

In Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh and in Lucknow, the state capital, only a rigidly-enforced curfew ended the sectarian *clashes, but both towns were* now under control, according to Mr Wali.

The Army was called in to Calcutta, too, to restore order among mobs who were setting fire to and looting Sikh-owned shops. In several places in the country people were killed by *police firing as they struggled to* restore order. Curfews wer *imposed in 30 big towns.*

In Indore in Madhya Pradesh the historic palace of the Holkar Rajahs in the centre of the city, *dominating the central square,* was one of the places burnt by the irrational mobs.

In Delhi a number of Sikhs feeling they were threatened by a mob opened fire with automatic weapons. Several people in the crowd were killed. Outside a *curdwara*, a sikh *temple, a 12-bore shothgun* was discharged into the crowd, and in response the enraged crowd invaded the temple.

I saw several bands of young men on the rampage in south Delhi. Beside the junction of the *outer ring road* and the airport road a gang of more than 100 armed wiht clubs and heavy baulks of wood gathered round a furiously burning tanker.

As they pulled away from it, several loud blasts sent a vast plume of flame and dense oily smoke into the sky. The gang, *cheery as a hoilday stopped* a bus only when they found none did they let it pass.

Along the outer ring road the way was blocked by a group of six vehicles including a mini bus and a Land-Rover, all *burning fiercely*. A petrol station near by was also set on fire, and was still burning late in the evening.

A Sikh shop in Vasant Vihar, a smart suburb where many foreigners live, was burning as I passed. When it was set alight a number of adjoining Hindu *shops also caught fire.*

On the inner ring road at South Extension, a busy new market area shops and boutiques were charred and open. In the middle of the road a vehicle was burning, and the fire was

Continued on back page, col 1



Mrs Gandhi's body lying in state at Teen Murti House, her father's former residence

Tear gas and tears around the catafalque

100,000 jostle to pay respects

At Teen Murti House in the heart of the ceremonial, official *and diplomatic part of Delhi*, 100,000 people yesterday had tears in their eyes. Some, no doubt, had tears of sadness at the loss of Mrs Gandhi. For most, the cause was an acrid whiff of tear gas (Michael Hamlyn writes).

Mrs Gandhi's body, head *raised towards the crowds*, was covered with flowers and the *Indian tricolour* of saffron, white and green. It lay in an open doorway with armed forces chiefs standing impassively at its head. At the feet of the catafalque, a violently scrimmaging crowd struggled for a last glimpse of her face.

From time to time, police lunged into the crowd with *lathis* – long bamboo canes – with which they whacked heels and ankles. When the crowd got too out of hand, they chased it with gas. The crowd chanted: "Indira Gandhi ... amar rahen (may she live for ever)." If the people could raise an elbow in the crush, they threw marigolds.

Dgnitaries tried to make their *way through a private entrance*, and some got past the crowd to hurry by and touch the corpse's feet, but many senior Delhi residents found themselves excluded. "Please try coming back later", pleaded a senior policeman, "when the crowds have gone down". The crowds, however, showed no sings of going down.

The people became angry at times, and a number of Sikhs, who turned up to pay their respects, were chased away. Stones were thrown at police on a few occasions, and a sergeant lay beside a first aid tent behind the museum building *with his head lavishly encased*.

Mrs Gandhi's body will lie in state at her father's former residence until the funeral tomorrow. From the Presidential Palace to the massive India Gate, was being lined with heavy fencing to prevent the crowds from surging into the path of *the procession*.

Way is cleared for RAF airlift

By Rodney Cowton

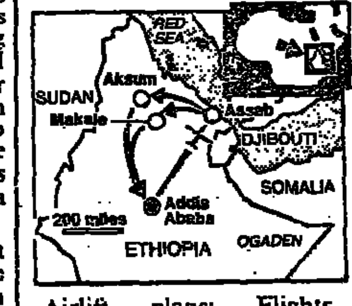
After a 24-hour delay caused by doubts about the availability of facilities at Addis Ababa, the first three aircraft of the Royal Air Force's contribution to *famine relief in Ethiopia* were leaving Britain late last night.

They had been waiting to leave since Wednesday when, five hours before takeoff, Britain was informed that the airport at Addis Ababa was going to be too crowded to accommodate them. After nearly 24 hours of confusion word came through that they *would after all be able to land* at the Ethiopian capital, and yesterday afternoon the decision was taken to go ahead.

The aircraft were leaving RAF Lyneham, in Wiltshire, at about 10 pm on the first leg of *their journey, to Akrotiri in* Cyprus. They are expected to remain there for about 14 hours, and then to time their departure to arrive at Addis Ababa at first light tomorrow.

There was no indication *what had caused the change of* attitude in Addis Ababa. A statement by the British Ministry of Defence merely said: "The Ethiopian authorities have now agreed that we can operate from Addis Ababa for as long as we like, while a longer term solution is ar*ranged*."

One possible explanation for doubts about the capacity of Addis Ababa to cope with all the traffic may be seen in the fact that it was reported from Moscow that the Soviet Union was sending 40 aircraft with crews, as well as 400-500 lorries and water *drilling* equipment. Transport aircraft carrying helicopters would leave for Ethiopia today and more aid was on its way by ship.



Airlift plans: Flights between Assab and Aksum and Makale will be a two-way shuttle

In the meantime, it was reported from Addis Ababa that a British TriStar carrying supplies bought from funds raised by the *Daily Mirror*, and *with Mr Robert Maxwell*, proporietor of the newspaper on board, had arrived there.

The RAF Hercules which left last night will be followed by a further four which are planned to leave this evening.

Apart from a partial load on the seventh Hercules, virtually *everything they carry will be* equipment and supplies to

Continued on back page, col 2

Coal board abandons hope of deal with Scargill

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Senior National Coal Board officials are reconciled to the fact that it will not be possible to reach a negotiated settlement to the pit strike with Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, and instead are hoping that pressure can be brought on the miners by the TUC and Labour Party.

In the wake of the final breakdown of peace talks the emphasis of the board's strategy is likely to shift to trying to persuade the two wings of the labour movement to use every possible influence on the miners' union leadership to modify *its consistently hard-line opposition* to pit closures.

But in apparent anticipation of those developments, the union's executive in Sheffield yesterday decided to seek wider political and industrial support from the Labour Party and TUC in an attempt to heighten *the impact of the eight month* strike.

A special rank-and-file delegate conference is to be held in Sheffield on Monday. Later there will be five mass regional rallies to which Mr Neil *Kinnock, leader of the Labour* Party and Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, have been invited to speak.

The invitations to Mr Kinnock and Mr Willis were seen as attempts to preempt any moves by them to modify the miners' union's militant opposition to pit closures.

A meeting of the TUC's "inner cabinet", the finance and general purposes committee, will be held, probably on Tuesday. It may become the forum for an attempt by union leaders to draw the TUC into a *more central negotiating role in* the dispute.

The *rallies*, which are designed to wind up support *among both the union rank and* file and the public, are to be held in Edinburgh, Newcastle upon Tyne, Sheffield, Birmingham and Cardiff.

Some members of the union executive said that Mr Kinnock and Mr Willis had been told of the invitations and had accepted, although that could not be confirmed last night.

Mr James Cowan, the National Coal Board's deputy chairman, signalled the board's acceptance that it may not be able to move miners' leaders away from their negotiating position. He said yesterday: "I do not see any hope whatsoever of reaching a settlement with Mr Scargill." There was no feeling whatsoever that the *NUM, led by Mr Scargill*, was making any effort at getting a settlement, he said.

Mr Cowan said that at least *Mr Scargill's rhetoric had been* consistent. "At least give him the benefit of consistency, but I give him no marks for negotiating."

Mr Ian MacGregor, the board chairman, said he was becoming "very discouraged" and argued that the miners' union had never shown any intention to negotiate an end to the dispute.

Senior board officials hope that their exhaustion of patience with the union will be shared by Mr Scargill's colleagues in the labour movement who they *hope will seek to persuade him* that the deal agreed with the pit *deputies union, Nacods, is the* best that he can possibly secure.

NUM chiefs sued, page 2

Number of jobless falls by 58,504

By David Smith, Economics *Correspondent*

Unemployment fell by 58,504 to 3,225,136 last month, as many school leavers entered *work or training*. However, adult unemployment set a record, and is rising at an underlying rate of 15,500 a month.

The figures were somewhat better than expected and dampened *fears that September's* record total indicated an acceleration in the growth of unemployment.

Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment, said: "Today's *figures* tend to suggest that there is not the sort of severe worsening there appeared to be last month."

Adult unemployment, seasonally adjusted, rose 2,800 to a record 3,101,200 last month, after increases of 24,500 in September and 19,300 in August.

Part of the apparent slowdown, according to the Department of Employment, is be*cause the September unemploy*ment count was three days later than usual, having the effect of putting some of last month's unemployment rise into September.

The best guide to the jobless rise, *Department* of Employment says is the average *monthly increase* for the latest three months, 15,500.

The crude unemployment total, of 3,225,136, is 13.4 per cent of all employees. The adult total of 3,101,200 is 12.9 per cent of all adult employees.

Tom King 'Figures not worsening'

Leading article, page 13

Argentina fails to win EEC votes

**From Zoriana Pysariwsky
New York**

Despite intense lobbying, Argentina yesterday *failed in* the United Nations General Assembly to isolate Britain from its European Partners and gain their support for a resolution calling on the two sides to resume negotiations on the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands.

The assembly voted Argentina's way for the third time, with 89 votes in favour of the measure, nine against and 54 abstentions. But Eurpean abstentions took some of its victory away. The result was *similar to last year's vote, when* 87 countries were in favour of the resolution, nine were against and 54 abstained.

France, which held the key to the European vote, made clear that its abstention did not mean *that it supported Mrs Margaret* Thatcher's refusal to negotiate sovereignty, but was an affirmation of European solidarity.

The United States voted with Argentina.

Walker relying on union pressure

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

With the indefinite abandon*ment yesterday of negotiations* to bring the miners' strike to an end, Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, made plain in an interview with *The Times* that ministers were now relying wholly on growing pressure being brought to *bear* on Mr Arthur Scargill from within the *National Union of Mineworkers* and the labour movement.

After a week that saw several signs that ministers were dissatisfied with the performance of Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, Mr Walker also defended him strongly, saying *he was "doing a fine job".*

Asked what the Government proposed to *do in the present* stalemate, Mr Walker said there *were* increasing signs "of a recognition by many of those who have been kept out of work that the basis of the dispute is very bogus, that they have a very good and generous offer.

"I hope the result will either *be pressures in the executive of* the National Union of Mineworkers, or pressure from those miners who have been kept out by the mob. Perhaps there will be pressures from the TUC – I don't know."

The miners had been made the best offer since nationalization. He was asked what evidence there was that, after six or seven months, they were ready to accept that view.

He said there was a great deal of evidence: more than 200 miners now working at Bilston Glen, nearly 250 working at Shirebrook; and "enormous turnouts with verh high production figures" in areas such as Leicestershire and Staffordshire. In the past three months, the number of pits totally on strike had fallen from 111 to 93.

Boy killed on school visit to Army camp

A boy aged 12, was killed and *two other* children injured yesterday when a Fox armoured personnel carrier overturned during a school visit to the Army's training camp at Bovington, Dorset. A soldier in the First Royal Tank Regiment was also injured. (Tony Samstag writes).

The boy, David Alergant, was with a party from Farleigh School, Andover, Hampshire. None of the injured was thougth to be in a serious condition. They were taken to Poole General Hospital.

Lord Trefgarne, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, who was in the area went *immediately* to Bovington for a personal briefing.

Credit card deal on legal bills

By Francis Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitor's clients will soon be able to stagger the cost of large legal bills by paying them *with credit cards*.

The Law Society has *reached agreement in principle* with Access on payment of bills *by credit card* and it is hoped the scheme may be in operation within two months. Similar agreements are planned with Barclaycard and other companies.

Mr Alan Coles, chairman of the society's professional purposes committee, said: "We hope solicitors' firms of all sizes will be attracted to offer credit card facilities because it will be a good thing for the client to be able to *spread the* load."

Many people were *not* eligible for legal aid and yet could not afford litigation if *large bills had to be settled* in one payment, he said.

***The Law Society council* agreed in July to allow payment *of* solicitor's bills by credit card. But many difficulties including that of confidentiality had to be considered before agreement in principle could be reached.**

"A solicitor's bill may be sent out stating that it is for advice on matrimonial affairs but not everyone would want credit card companies to know that they are having matrimonial problems," Mr Coles said. It has been agreed therefore that the bill would *simply* state "for legal services."

A*nother difficulty* was the liability of credit card companies, as well as the solicitor, *if a client decided to sue for* negligence. Solicitors wanted to *be sure they would not surren*der any rights to Access, Mr Coles said.

In such cases credit card companies are expected to agree to be nominal defendants only leaving the action to be dealt with by the solicitor who is covered by professional indemnity insurance.

It will be for individual firms to make arrangements with the credit card companies and agree terms for using the facility. But Mr Coles emphasized that the cost *would not* be passed on to the client.

***"The solicitor must* charge the same fee as he would do *anyone and* he then pays a percentage to the company.**

Libya declares food drive for striking pitmen

Collections are being organized in Libyan workplaces for British miners, it was announced yesterday from Tripoli.

Mr Arthur Scargill, President of the National Union of Mineworkers, said: "We have not received any food from Libya or any other aid."

He expressed surprise that Independent Television News, which interviewed Colonel Gaddafi last night, was prepared to talk to a leader of whom *so many people* disapproved.

Colonel Gaddafi, who met Mr Roger Windsor, NUM chief executive, in Tripoli, told ITN that five miners had been killed "by the police of the Government".

Disband UDR and tighten control on RUC, inquiry says

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

A new and strengthened police authority to supervise the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and the disbandment of the part-time Ulster Defence Regiment as the RUC takes over more security functions, was recommended yesterday by an independent inquiry into the future of Northern Ireland.

The inquiry team of 12, headed by Lord Kilbrandon, chairman of the Royal Commission on the Constitution which reported in 1973, referred to apparent cases of abuse of power by individual members of the security forces. It concluded that a much greater degree of civilian control should be exercised over the constabulary than a police authority normally does in more peaceful parts of the United Kingdom.

It rejected suggestions for the abolition of the RUC and the creation of a new police force, and for the involvement of the Garda in the policing of Northern Ireland, but proposed a substantial increase in the authorized establishment of the RUC, the incorporation of full-time members of the UDR into the British Army, and the introduction of a new independent procedure for the investigation of disputed shootings involving the security forces.

Although most members of the RUC displayed discipline and courage under testing conditions, there are areas where it does not enjoy the confidence and support of the population it exists to protect, and some areas where even its operational presence is only possible with much support from the Army, the report says.

The inquiry, set up at the instigation of the British Irish Association in April to consider the report of the New Ireland Forum, recommended the appeal of the 1954 Act which makes it an offence for anyone to prevent or threaten to prevent the display of the Union Jack on private premises, and of the 1949 Act which requires street names to be in English.

That requirement, the committee says, is offensive to the minority community because it is an overt rebuff to the Irish language. As to the former, it says: "We do not believe the Union Jack requires this extraordinary degree of protection."

But the committee sharply divided on the degree to which the Dublin government should be involved in law enforcement and in the internal administration of the province.

The controversial majority position, supported by eight members of the inquiry, for the introduction of a new security authority which would include ministerial representation from the republic, was resisted by the minority of the committee, including Mr David Howell, a former Conservative minister and Northern Ireland minister.

The majority on the committee, which included Dr Anthony Kenny, Master of Balliol College, Oxford, Mr Alfred Dubs, Labour home affairs spokesman, Lord Underhill and Lady Ewart-Biggs, called for a system of "cooperative devolution", involving an executive consisting of a Northern Ireland minister, a minister from the republic, and three elected Northern Ireland members, and the assembly with at least the responsibilities of the top tier of local government.

Judge warns 'toe' jury

The jury in the "severed toe" trial at the Central Criminal Court were told yesterday to put aside feelings of revulsion and horror and to rely on rational judgment when deciding their verdicts.

Mr Justice Russell, presiding over the trial of three men accused of robbery and assaulting and torturing Mr Harry Tipple, aged 59, a newsagent, and his wife, Cicely, aged 56, in Peckham, south London, said: "Anyone who has listened to this case as we have done would be less than human if, from time to time, reactions of revulsion and horror had not been paramount".

But he told the jurors, who begin their deliberations today, that they had reached the stage where they must examine the case dispassionately.

Clash at ferry dead inquest

An open verdict was returned at an inquest into the deaths of six people who died when two ferries were in collision nearly a year ago.

The European Gateway turned on its side in shallow water after a collision with the Speedlink Vanguard on December 19. Four crew and two passengers died in the icy sea.

Dr Charles Clark, Essex county coroner, halted questioning of the Gateway's captain and said: "To me it is clearly a misadventure or accident and I will invite the jury to return such a verdict."

But the jury did not agree. Its 10 members retired twice before the foreman announced that the only verdict on which they were all agreed was an open verdict.

Mr Christopher Erving, representing two of the dead crewmen, had been asking Captain Herbert McGibney, aged 61, why he had issued the order to abandon ship in waters so shallow that half the ship stayed above the waves.

He replied: "It did not occur to me that it would not sink immediately because I was so occupied with emergency duties."

The coroner intervened, saying the inquest was not to apportion civil blame. An earlier Department of Transport inquiry blamed navigational errors by both captains for the collision.

The passengers who died were Graham Welton, aged 27, of South Humberside, and George Heath, aged 48, of Manchester; the dead crew members were Tony Mason, aged 40, from Colchester, Essex, Pewel Burzik, aged 59, from Chiswick, London, Albert Coburn, aged 49, from Larne, Northern Ireland, and Joseph Tapp, aged 50, from South Shields.

Offer rejected

Striking computer staff of the Civil and Public Services Association at the Department of Health and Social Security's offices in Newcastle upon Tyne yesterday rejected by 227 votes to 23 a management offer that would have ended the 25-week-old strike which has affected payments to pensioners and recipients of child benefit.

Dioceses rejecting remarriage scheme

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

Proposals for the remarriage of divorcees by the Church of England have been rejected in the great majority of dioceses to have voted on them so far, nearly half the total. Of the 44 dioceses, so far 15 have decided against the proposals, and 3 in favour.

The trend clearly means the end of the scheme drawn up by the bishops, which replaced an earlier scheme that was similarly rejected last year.

Each diocesean synod was required to meet some time this autumn to pass its own verdict on proposals favoured by the general synod in July. The resulting poll of opinion is officially only advisory, though there is no likelihood of an unambiguous judgment by the dioceses being disregarded.

There are 26 results still to come, but the 18 already known are a random selection, dictated only by the timing of the diocesan synod meeting. The aggregate of votes cast is also strongly against the proposals.

The present proposals are designed to put responsibility on each diocesan bishop to decide which couples should be allowed a marriage in church when one of them (or both) is divorced.

The bishop is supposed to be quided both by a set of criteria, already published in draft, and by the opinion of the local clergyman after he has interviewed the couple at length. It is envisaged that the bishop could refer difficult cases to a panel of expert advisers.

The general synod approved the scheme, but ordered that it should be put to a test of opinion in every diocese before the final decision.

The negative outcome, which now looks entirely predictable, would leave the general synod either casting round for a third set of proposals for remarrying divorcees in church, or, much more likely, would force it to reconsider the fundamental principle.

That may lead in due course to the sanctioning of a "service of blessing" for such couples after a register office ceremony.

Only two results are known so far from the small northern (York) province, Southwell and Wakefield, and both were against. Those so far in favour are Southark, Bristol, and Lichfield, all in Canterbury province.

The verdict of diocesan synods which have voted so far are as follows (to be carried they must pass in each of the three "houses"):

Bristol: Carried, overall vote 55 to 43.
Chelmsford: Lost, overall vote 49 to 103.
Ely: Lost, defeated by laity, overall vote 61 to 64.
Exeter: Lost, overall vote 36 to 76.
Gloucester: Lost, defeated by clergy, overall vote 61 to 58.
Hereford: Lost, overall vote 47 to 74.
Lichfield: Carried, overall vote 85 to 58.
Lincoln: Lost, defeated by clergy, overall vote 72 to 56.
Norwich: Lost, overall vote 39 to 62.
Oxford: Lost, overall vote 58 to 59.
Rochester: Lost, defeated by clergy, overall vote 66 to 59.
St Albans: Lost, overall vote 46 to 89.
St Edmundsbury and Ipswich: Lost, overall vote 54 to 56.
Southwark: Carried, overall vote 69 to 53.
Southwell: Lost, overall vote 58 to 57.
Truro: Lost, overall vote 15 to 121.
Wakefield: Lost, overall vote 50 to 60.
Winchester: Lost, overall vote 50 to 53.

In Ely, Rochester, Lincoln, Winchester, and Gloucester the proposals were defeated in one house only, which is nevertheless enough for the diocese's decision to be negative.

Peter Brookes

NCB
PR Dept.

HIT LIST
EATON
KIRK
ETC.

NUM chiefs sued for £200,000 fine

By Robin Young

Working miners yesterday announced legal action against 25 members of the National Union of Mineworkers' executive committee to try to recover from them the £200,000 fine for contempt of court imposed on the NUM last month.

The action has been brought by 16 supporters of the National Working Miners' Committee, and is being financed out of the £60,000 the committee has received in public donations.

Writs were sent by post yesterday to the executive members at their union offices, suing them to the full extent of their personal assets.

Mr Colin Clarke, president of the working miners' committee, said that it was the people who had made statements in contempt of court who should be paying fines, and not the union.

Mr David Negus, the group's solicitor, said that working miners were incensed because for the past eight months they had been paying union subscriptions while striking miners had not, yet the result of recent court actions had been a £200,000 fine on the union.

Mr Negus said that the executive members would have three weeks from today to enter a defence to the action. If they follow what has been NUM policy hitherto, by ignoring court proceedings, judgment could be entered by default 'quite quickly'. "If the matter did have to go to trial it could take two or three years before it is heard," Mr Negus said.

He added that the executive members could also eventually be liable for the costs of the sequestration of NUM funds.

● Lord Jauncey yesterday reserved until Tuesday his decision in the case of three miners from Bilston Glen Colliery who asked the court of Session in Edinburgh for an order to declare the miners' strike illegal and force the NUM to hold a national ballot on the dispute.

MP guilty of obstruction

John Evans (left), Labour MP for St Helens North, was convicted yesterday of obstructing police on a miners' picket line at Parkside colliery, St Helens, last August.

Evans, aged 54, denied the charge. He was given an absolute discharge and ordered to pay £50 costs.

Coal board hopes on return to work

By Craig Seton

The National Coal Board believes the return to work by striking miners could gather momentum next week after the breakdown of the latest peace talks.

The board is watching developments most keenly in north Derbyshire where the 10,000 miners were split 50-50 over strike action in March. The area has seen a slow, but gradual return to work, reaching about 12 per cent this week, and is regarded as a "barometer" coalfield.

Attendances in north Derbyshire yesterday were 1,187, an increase of 50 on the previous day. Twenty-six strikers returned to work for the first time. The total of 122 "new starters" has made this the best week since the strike began.

In the western area, which covers Lancashire, Staffordshire, Cumbria, and North Wales, an estimated 62 per cent of miners are reporting for work. The 24-hour figure yesterday was 8,859. The day shift figure at 5,421 was a record for the third day running. This week 65 men have returned to work.

In Yorkshire, one of the most solid strike areas, 198 men reported for work, two more than the previous day, and a record for the eighth day running. Men are now working at 20 of the 55 pits but most of the 50,000 men are still on strike.

In Scotland the coal board claimed that 366 miners were at work, an increase of one. At Bilston Glen, Scotland's largest pit, 201 men were said to be at work. The NUM said the total was 114.

Coal board officials are now attempting to drive home their message that while they have made concessions, Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, and his negotiating team, have not budged an inch in any of the peace talks.

Even so, in suggesting that next week could see a bigger return to work, they are cautious about being too optimistic because of previous "false dawns".

Officials believe there may be an unknown "Libyan" factor in this week's return to work, but, undoubtedly, some men are returning because they can no longer bear the financial hardship.

With Christmas less than two months away, the board emphasized yesterday that if they return to work now, miners can earn about £1,500, before the holiday. Such a sum would include holiday pay, and a Christmas bonus of up to £70.

● A total of 93 pits were on strike or picketed out yesterday according to the coal board, one fewer than on Wednesday.

One pit in South Yorkshire was attended by some miners but in insufficient numbers to allow production to resume. Twenty-five other pits remain in that category, the board said. The number of pits working normally stayed the same yesterday at 45 with others producing some coal.

Strikes threat over Royal Ordnance job losses

By Rupert Morris
and Barrie Clement

Union leaders of 13,000 workers who manufacture ammunition and tanks for the British Army said yesterday they would strike in defence of jobs after the Government had warned them of 1,800 impending redundancies.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, told the union leaders yesterday that lack of orders had made the loss of 1,800 jobs inevitable in the Royal Ordnance Factories.

The worst hit factories will be Bishopton, near Glasgow, and Birtley in Newcastle, jobs are also expected to go at Chorley and Blackburn. A formal announcement will be made today.

Mr Jack Dromey, National Officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said there was an overwhelming mandate for industrial action if the Government refused to change its mind. Of 13,000 employees who voted, there were only 32 votes against a strike, and one abstention.

The Bill authorizing the transfer of the Royal Ordnance Factories to private ownership received the Royal Assent on Wednesday, in spite of protests from other parties.

Mr Dromey said: "The yardstick of quality has been substituted overnight by one of cost. Defence contracts will now go overseas, and the capacity to manufacture certain essential defence products will be lost to Britain."

Apart from the crisis caused by the fall of the Shah of Iran in 1978, the factories have been consistently profitable, and the Government is confident of being able to find a private buyer. Last year the trading profit was £66m.

Libyan link to second arms cache discovery

Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch said yesterday that an arms cache discovered on a building site in west London had been dumped by a Libyan or Armenian group. The find was the second of its kind in London within 24 hours. The first one was in Ferndale Road, Tottenham.

Detectives said yesterday that the arsenal, discovered by a workman at the site in St Helen's Garden's north Kensington, on Wednesday, had been dumped recently. The area was cordoned off for an inspection.

The arms, which were in good condition, included a hand grenade, explosives, detonators, ammunition and a semi-automatic pistol.

The detectives do not believe that the discovery is linked with an arms cache under the floorboards at a house in Tottenham which is believed to have been left four or five years ago by an IRA cell. That was also discovered by workmen on Wednesday.

Bogus vet sent to prison

Stuart Bradley, aged 23, who posed as a veterinary surgeon, and performed an operation on a dog on a kitchen table, was jailed for two months by Manchester magistrates yesterday. He was also fined £100 and his veterinary instruments, worth £1,000, were confiscated.

Bradley, an unemployed builder, of Hillside Close, Moston, Manchester, admitted posing as a veterinary surgeon, obtaining money by deception and causing unnecessary suffering.

Senate disbars barrister

Christopher Martin Armitage, a barrister, has been disbarred from October 23 after a conviction for burglary, the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar said yesterday. In February last year, Southwark Crown Court sentenced him to 240 hours' community service.

He was said by the senate's disciplinary tribunal to have stolen books, card games, a library ticket, and an earphone from premises in central London.

Bail for wife on death charge

Mrs Yianoulla Robertson, aged 37, who is accused of soliciting the murder of her husband, Mr Michael Robertson, an IBM executive, was granted conditional bail, including sureties totalling £28,000, by a judge sitting in chambers at Winchester Crown Court yesterday.

She is charged with soliciting the family gardener, Timothy John Smith, to murder her husband outside the family's home at Hayling Island, Hampshire, last month.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 13; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $S 50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.60; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Sale room

Hockney auction record reaches £222,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

David Hockney provided the highlights of Sotheby's New York auction of contemporary art on Wednesday. His "California Seascape", a big cool view out of a curtained plate-glass window, set a new auction record for his work at $275,000 (estimate $250,000-$350,000) or £222,272, selling to an American dealer.

The sale also included a painting of John Kasmin, the London dealer who helped to build the British artist's fame in the 1960s. The painting is entitled "Play Within a Play" and dates from 1963; it sold for $253,000 (estimate $250,000-$300,000) or £204,859. Kasmin is caught on stage before a painted curtain. Hockney has said of the painting: "It seemed appropriate to trap him in this small space between art and life". The buyer was an unnamed dealer.

The sale included several other Hockneys, with "Two Men in a Shower" of 1963 at $154,000 (estimate $100,000-$150,000) or £124,696 and "Outpost Drive Hollywood" of 1980 at the same price.

The Americans still made the top prices in the sale, but only just. A large Calder sculpture, "Three Discs, One Missing" which had been on view on Sotheby's roof made $319,000 (£258,299) as did a Frank Stella.

In Stockholm on Wednesday Swedish furniture moved into the world class when an elegant black and gold lacquer eighteenth century secretaire made Kr2.3m (estimate Kr1.2m-1.5m) or £210,000. It is one of the highest prices on record for eighteenth century furniture. The secretaire curves sweep ingly from a wide base to a narrow top with panels of lacquer enclosed in amaranth and fruitwood and fine ormolu mounts.

The other sensations in the sale room were concentrated in New York, with a Stradivarius violin of 1690, known as the "Leopold Auer" after the teacher who owned it until 1930, sold for $308,000 (£248,387) to an American collector from the Midwest. A Carlo Bergonzi violin of 1739 made an auction price record for the maker at $132,000 (£106,451) to a violinist of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Potato glut disposal to cost £8m

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Taxpayers face a bill of at least £8m this winter to pay for the disposal of surplus potatoes as animal feed.

A record harvest is likely to produce a surplus of between 300,000 and 600,000 tonnes. This means that the Potato Marketing Board will be forced to fulfil its contracts with growers to take a total of 450,000 tonnes off the market.

Yesterday the board announced that the Government had agreed a programme for the disposal of its contracted tonnages in October, November and December as stock feed.

The board's announced prices range from £15 to £23 a tonne, compared with the £46 a tonne which it is contracted to pay growers.

The wholesale market price for human consumption at present ranges from £35 to £64 a tonne, and slightly more for premium varieties such as King Edwards in some parts of the country. Retail prices are about 10p a pound, equivalent to just more than £220 a tonne.

Austin-Rover may take unions to court over ballot

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover could be the first big employer to take legal action under the Trade Union Act, 1984, which requires unions to hold secret ballots before striking.

Mr Harold Musgrove, Austin Rover chairman and chief executive, was holding meetings with senior colleagues last night before deciding. The outcome could have wide implications for the whole industry. The Act became law on September 26.

Sources close to Mr Musgrove said that he had been encouraged to take a strong stand by worker demonstrations during the day protesting against "rigged" mass meetings and in support of a secret ballot.

He will probably hold his hand until he knows the outcome of today's meeting of the Austin Rover joint negotiating committee, at which union representatives will make a final decision in the light of yesterday's strike vote.

At the two largest car assembly plants, Longbridge, near Birmingham, and Cowley, near Oxford, angry groups of workers left mass meetings protesting that the vote had been split down the middle but the shop stewards had declared a big majority in favour of a strike from next Monday.

Up to 2,000 workers refused to go back to work at the two plants until their shop stewards assured them that a secret ballot would be held. When it was not held petitions began circulating, collecting signatures for a ballot.

At the Cowley assembly plant, missiles were thrown when Mr Douglas Dickson, the plant director, tried to address a meeting of workers

On Monday, the company made a slightly improved offer which would increase the pay of the average worker from £116.60 to £139.30 from next November, an increase of about 10 per cent over two years. The unions want 20 per cent for one year.

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Wrongly arrested man to be convicted for refusing breath test

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A man who refused to give a breath specimen was yesterday ordered back to a magistrates' court for conviction although he had been wrongly arrested and had not been driving.

That might seem odd and unjust, but it was precisely the law introduced by Parliament in the Transport Act 1981 which amended the Road Traffic Act 1972, a High Court judge said.

Now Mr Barry Hayes, aged 41, an antique furniture salesman, of Pitsea, Essex, faces possible disqualification from driving and penalties of a fine of up to £500 or up to three months' imprisonment.

Lord Justice Watkins, sitting with Mr Justice Nolan, allowed an appeal by the police against a decision by Southend magistrates to acquit Mr Hayes of failing, without reasonable excuse, to provide a breath specimen at Rayleigh police station.

Lord Justice Watkins said: "There is no suggestion whatsoever of any misconduct on the part of the police, wrong though they might have been.

"The question as to whether any lawful arrest has been made is wholly irrelevant to the vital question of whether at the police station, no matter how he came there, Mr Hayes failed, without reasonable excuses, to provide a specimen when requried to do so."

Mr Hayes, who was in court for the judges' ruling, told them: "I find it frightening that police have the right to enter anybody's home, without any reasonable suspicion, and, if you are having a drink, take you down to a police station."

Mr Hayes was also cleared by the magistrates last January of failing to stop and report an accident and of careless driving. The police did not challenge those acquittals yesterday.

Mr Hayes's car had been stolen shortly before it was involved in the accident. The magistrates awarded him £400 costs against the police after deciding that he was not the driver. They said that had the arresting officers allowed him to give a full explanation at the scene of the accident they too would have reached that conclusion.

Yesterday Mr John Spencer, clerk to the Weymouth justices and co-editor of a standard text book on road traffic law, said the judges had merely stated the law "as I understand it has been for some time".

The police were entitled to require a specimen provided that they believed or suspected an offence may have been committed, he said. "Motorists are then obliged to provide a specimen and if they do not, they risk conviction of the offence of failing to provide without reasonable excuse."

That law related to both breath specimens and blood and urine tests, he said. Courts had held that the non-commission of the offence itself was not a reasonable excuse for a failure to provide the specimen.

"If it was, everyone would argue they thought they had not committed an offence and refuse to provide a specimen," he said. Reasonable grounds for refusal might be medical circumstances, he added.

The penalties were quite high because a number of motorists did refuse breath tests believing that if they did so, their high blood-alcohol levels would not be detected. If the motorist was found to have been driving, or attempting to drive, the disqualification was automatic and in a standard case would be for 18 months.



Princess Alexandra greeting pupils of Gumley House School, Isleworth, west London, after opening Brentford Watermans arts centre yesterday. Children who catch one of 1,000 balloons released in celebration will win reduced entry prices to shows and films this month. (Photographs Bill Warhurst).

School meal helpers win dismissal battle

School meal helpers dismissed by Kent County Council for refusing to accept less pay were unfairly dismissed, the Court of Appeal ruled yesterday.

They dismissed the council's appeal against an employment appeal tribunal ruling in April last year which supported the women.

Lord Justice Griffiths, sitting with Lord Justice Waller and Lord Justice Dillon, said there had been no error of law by the original Ashford industrial tribunal, which also found unfair dismissal, or by the appeal tribunal, and there was no reason for interfering with the decision.

The ruling was claimed as a great victory by the women and and by National Union of Public Employees, which had supported them.

Kent council had claimed that in order to save the school meals service after government spending cuts it had to offer new contracts to the women.

It saved £706,000 a year by not paying a retainer during school holidays and by calculating holiday entitlement on the 39 weeks they worked instead of on a 52-week year.

The unions opposed the new contracts but 97 per cent of the women accepted. The 18 who refused were dismissed.

Lord Justice Griffiths found that the new contracts were a breach of a national agreement, which was "a very serious matter in the field of industrial relations.

He added that it was "hardly surprising that the proposal was not enthusiastically received by the unions as it would deprive their members of the benefits of the nationally negotiated terms of service."

Dearer juice

A litre of orange juice will go up by 6p to 7p from the beginning of next month to about 60p, the Food Manufacturer Federation said yesterday.

Killer son's claim on estate

Charles Ireland, aged 22, who killed his parents is claiming a half share of their £500,000 estate under new legislation the Forfeiture Act, which allows courts to modify the rule of public policy preventing anyone guilty of another's death from benefiting from it.

Ireland, aged 22, a farm labourer, shot his parents Mr Charles Ireland and Mrs Joan Ireland, in 1982 on the family farm after claiming he had endured slavery, beatings and sexual abuse. He was cleared of murder and walked free after being found guilty on a lesser charge of manslaughter.

His claim has been contested by his grandparents, Mr Jack Knights and Mrs Mary Knight.

Baby hazard ruled out in scanning

Ultrasonic scans used on mothers-to-be are not a hazard to babies, studies published today in *The Lancet* say. There have been fears that scanning unborn babies could increase the risks of childhood cancers.

In one study, researchers in Birmingham compared 1,731 children who died of cancer with an equal number who did not. They said exposure to ultrasound did not differ between the two groups, and concluded that "ultrasound is safe as regards the risk of cancer and leukaemia".

In the second, involving researchers in Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham and Oxford, 555 children with cancer were compared with 1,110 healthy children.

Their observations found no "significant association between exposure to ultrasound examination in pregnancy and the risk of childhood cancer".

But the Department of Health and Social Security does not believe scans should be routine for pregnant women. A spokesman said ministers were waiting for the Medical Research Council to assess the evidence.

An ultrasound machine uses sound waves to produce a picture of the unborn baby on a screen. It can show multiple pregnancies, possible handicaps and the sex of the child.

Inefficient handyman divorced

A woman whose handyman husband started many jobs in the house and garden, but seldom finished them, was granted a divorce in the High Court in London yesterday.

Mr Justice Ewbank said that Mr Paul White, aged 41, an engineer, a "moody, aggressive and difficult" man, had behaved in such a way that his wife Lucy, aged 40, could no longer be expected to go on living with him.

Her kitchen had been in disarray for years, he left tools around the house, in Lower Kingswood, Surrey, and the garden was full of builders materials and old cars.

Countess to keep man's gifts

When Mr Norbert Mayer, a wealthy Austrian, met Mrs Elizabeth Pongracz, a Hungarian countess, it was love at first sight. His "infatuation" lasted for eight years as he lavished gifts and money on her.

He was 58 with a wife and four children when he met Mrs Pongracz, a divorcee, aged 52, in 1965. He gave up everything and bought her homes in Spain and London. They planned to marry.

But when love turned sour Mr Mayer, now 77, and living in Munich, West Germany, asked for his gifts back. Mrs Pongracz, now 71, and still living in the London home at Albion Street, Bayswater, refused.

In the High Court in October, 1981, Judge Finlay ordered her to hand back "goods and chattels" worth £20,306 together with £1,000 interest after finding her guilty of "undue influence".

The decision was reversed in the Court of Appeal yesterday. Lord Justice Waller said that however "extravagant or foolish" Mr Mayer might have been, there was no evidence that Mrs Pongracz "forced, tricked or misled" him at any stage.

Lord Justice Dillon said there was no doubt that Mr Mayer knew what he was doing each time he made a gift. The gifts arose because of his infatuation with Mrs Pongracz and his "own folly and imprudence". That did not amount to undue influence.

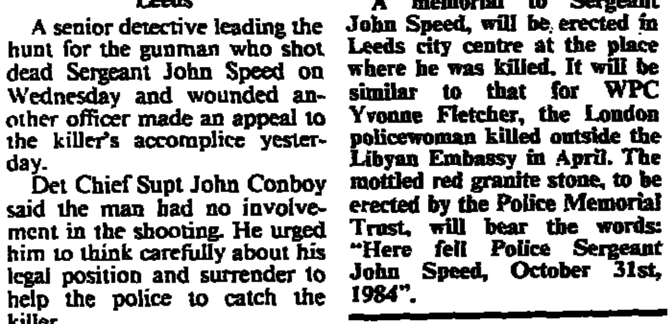
He had divorced his wife but they has remarried when his association with Mrs Pongracz ended, the judge said. He was devoted to Mrs Pongracz and when she offered to return his gifts he wrote to her that they were hers for the "unforgettable years of unutterable happiness" she had given him.

There was no basis for inferring any improper conduct by Mrs Pongracz. Lord Justice Griffiths agreed. They ordered Mr Mayer to pay the costs and refused leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

Leeds police killing

'Give up' plea to second man

From Peter Davenport
Leeds



A senior detective leading the hunt for the gunman who shot dead Sergeant John Speed on Wednesday and wounded another officer made an appeal to the killer's accomplice yesterday.

Det Chief Supt John Conboy said the man had no involvement in the shooting. He urged him to think carefully about his legal position and surrender to help the police to catch the killer.

As 100 detectives, including many armed officers, continued their search, Mr Conboy said: "From the evidence we have obtained the second man doesn't appear to have taken any part in the shooting, either by prompting the gunman or really assisting him.

"I urge him to consider very carefully his legal position in this incident. It is quite apparent that he was with the first man and that they were acting together in what was undoubtedly going to be the theft of a car. But he does not appear to have been involved in the shooting of the two officers."

Mr Conboy would not be drawn on the question of possible charges the second man may face should he give himself up.

A memorial to Sergeant John Speed, will be erected in Leeds city centre at the place where he was killed. It will be similar to that for WPC Yvonne Fletcher, the London policewoman killed outside the Libyan Embassy in April. The mottled red granite stone, to be erected by the Police Memorial Trust, will bear the words: "Here fell Police Sergeant John Speed, October 31st, 1984".

Sgt Speed was killed by a single revolver shot in the chest as he went to tackle the gunman who had already badly wounded his colleague, Police Constable John Thorpe, aged 37. PC Thorpe had been investigating a complaint that two men were tampering with a car parked opposite Leeds Parish Church.

Sgt Speed, the father of two children, Richard, aged nine, and Catharine, aged 10, was shot dead on the day after his thirty-ninth birthday. His widow, Judith, spoke yesterday of the delayed birthday tea that the family had planned to give him on the day he died.

John worked the late shift on Tuesday, so we decided to have his birthday tea on Wednesday. We had a birthday cake and a little gift of chocolates from the children for him.

"I had already given him a present and the children had drawn little pictures for him which they left on his pillow for him to see when he came home. They had both written "Happy birhday, Daddy, for tomorrow".

She was speaking at Millgarth police station in the centre of Leeds where her husband had been based.

She broke down several times as she recalled her last moments with her husband. "I saw John on Wednesday morning", she said.

"When he is on early turn he gets up at 5am and usually slips out of the house without me seeing him. But yesterday morning the alarm clock fell off the table and woke me up. He starrted scrabbling around for it and we were laughing. I'm glad of that."

Mrs Speed, who married her husband 14 years ago, added that they had often discussed the dangers of his job. They were both in favour of capital punishment.

Of the gunman, Mrs Speed said: "I haven't even thought about him. He is so unimportant at the moment.

"The only message I could give him is to give himself up. Don't do to anyone else what you have done to me".



Mrs Judith Speed (left) in Leeds yesterday and her children, Richard, aged nine, and Catharine, aged 10.

'Hostile' oil companies keep women off rigs

By Patricia Clough

Discrimination against women is rampant in Britain's North Sea oil industry, and cannot be punished because rigs are outside British waters, the Equal Opportunities Commission reported yesterday.

Women geologists are barred from the rigs. Yet without the experience their chances of promotion are slim, according to a report by Professor Robert Moore and Mr Peter Wybrow, sociologists at Aberdeen University.

Lady Pratt, chairman of the commission, said it will probably draft an amendment to the Sex Discrimination Act so that it covers the continental shelf.

Professor Moore told a press conference that one of the excuses given by oil companies was: "Men are all animals offshore and a woman would not be safe". He said: "I was very shocked at the deeply ingrained hostility against women".

Of about 22,000 people on British rigs, only 25, or 0.1 per cent, were women, he said.

By comparison 12.3 per cent of the staff of Norwegian rigs are women. Norwegian companies found that as a result the rigs were tidier, the men kept themselves cleaner and the atmosphere was more "normal".

But British companies claimed they would have to clear four-bunk cabins to accommodate one women. The commission says it has evidence that a new rig was deliberately modified to make it difficult to accommodate women.

Summer house victory for Lord Ednam

Lord Ednam has won an appeal to have an octagonal summer house built at his home, Rowlandson Ground, near Coniston, Cumbria.

The Lake District special planning board had rejected the proposed structure, with a domed roof, saying it would be out of character in the Lake District landscape, but a Department of the Environment inspector said it would be "an interesting incident" in the landscape and a "pleasurable surprise" for passing walkers.

He believed it would "complement and embellish the landscape" and was well within the English tradition of estate improvement. "The countryside would be the poorer if it lacked such occasional eccentricities", he said.

Black police complain of prejudice and abuse from white colleagues

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Racial prejudice within the police is "a serious matter" for black officers from seven forces who were interviewed for a study reported today in *Policing*, a new quarterly.

Half of 28 constables when asked said that before joining they had contact with the police which they thought prejudicial or discriminatory. "Now having joined, they work alongside officers who act in a similar manner."

One said: "I have heard police officers refer to us as 'wogs', 'coons', the lot."

The research, which was backed by South Yorkshire police and conducted at Sheffield University, was into the question of low recruiting of black officers.

One constable interviewed said: "I found that the training centres were oriented towards teaching the recruits that the blacks are not valuable members of society, but just a pain in the backside, trouble-makers and a threat."

Just more than half the officers asked – all male from a West Indian background – said they had been the subject of name calling, which they accepted as part of the general banter of canteen conversation.

"However, the dividing line between banter of this sort and racialist abuse is a fine one and a number of officers were disturbed by it."

One constable had considered resigning because of its persistence: "I get all these names, 'Jam-Jam', 'Sooty', the lot. The first two years they treated me as an inferior, always talking down to me and I didn't like it."

Black officers, according to the article, experience prejudice and sometimes hostility from black youths in the community as well, with taunts of 'Judas', 'Uncle Tom' or 'traitor'.

The article says: "Perceived racial prejudice among officers is clearly a crucial issue for the police-service to tackle and one of direct relevance to recruitment policy."

One of South Yorkshire's constables, Mr David Wilson, was seconded by the force to the Sheffield University police research scheme for a year, to conduct the study under the guidance of a senior officer in consultation with the two authors, Mr Simon Holdoway, a sociologist and former police sergeant, and Mr Christopher Spencer, a social psychologist.

Mr Wilson says that out of an establishment in August of 122,218 in the police service in England and Wales, 659 serving officers were from the ethnic minorities, or 0.54 per cent. But people from those minorities constitute about 4.6 per cent of the national population.

The research was to examine the attitudes of serving black officers towards recruitment policies and their assessment of their acceptance by the public and their colleagues.

The editorial board of *Policing* includes Mr Maurice Buck, chief constable of Northamptonshire, and Mr Brian Hayes, chief constable of Surrey.

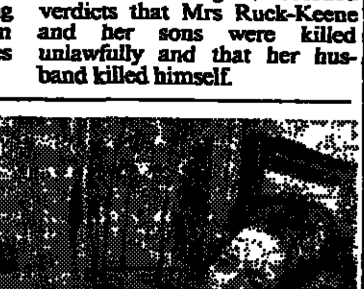
Cancer-fear major killed family

An Army major battered his wife and two children to death with a hammer and then killed himself, an inquest in Chertsey, Surrey, was told yesterday.

Major Lancelot Ruck-Keene, aged 36, who worked at the Ministry of Defence in London, wrongly thought he was dying of cancer and could not bear the thought of his family living without him so he killed them and dragged their naked bodies to the family car.

The couple and their sons, Christopher, aged nine, and David, aged eight, had just returned to their Army quarters home in Green Lane, Middlesex, after a holiday in Cornwall. Mrs Vera Ruck-Keene, aged 35, was struck over the head 18 times with two hammers.

The deputy Chertsey coroner, Mr Michael Burgess, recorded verdicts that Mrs Ruck-Keene and her sons were killed unlawfully and that her husband killed himself.



Helping hand: The Duchess of Norfolk hanging one of the 85 landscape paintings in an exhibition of her work which opens today at 17 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1.

The exhibition which runs for a week is in aid of the Help the Hospices charity. The paintings which are framed by the duke, are of their home Arundel Castle, West Sussex, the Hambleden Valley, Buckinghamshire, and Yorkshire and are priced at about £200 each.

Help the Hospices was set up this year to raise funds for hospices which care for the dying and help their families by providing in-patient beds and home care.

Raid powers of customs men bring protests

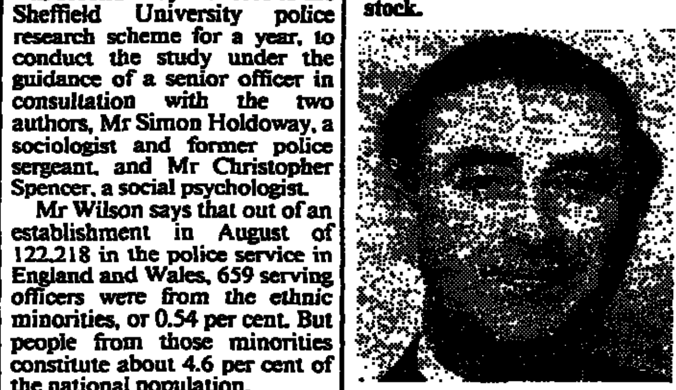
By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

A group of MPs have protested about the search and seizure powers of customs and excise officials after a raid which left a homosexual bookshop in London depleted of stock and its business damaged.

The raid has caused outrage in the book trade which expects that it will lead to an obscenity trial and a new challenge to the powers of customs officials enforcing the laws against importing prohibited goods.

The raid was carried out last April on "Gay's the Word" in Bloomsbury, the leading bookshop for the homosexual community in the capital. About 800 volumes were seized and formal seizure notices were later issued against 22 titles, involving another 200 books.

Customs officials searched some directors' homes. They also seized the shop's records and detained at ports £9,000 of stock.



Mr John Wheeler: questions asked in Parliament.

The book trade says that some of the titles seized are not normally held to be "indecent" or "obscene" and can be found on bookshop and library shelves throughout the country.

The case has been taken up by Mr John Wheeler, Conservative MP for Westminster North, Liberal MPs Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey) and Mr Michael Meadowcraft (Leeds West) and Mr Christopher Smith, Labour MP for Islington South and Finsbury.

Mr Wheeler, who has asked a number of parliamentary questions about the numbers of seizures of homosexual publications and resulting prosecutions as well as the powers of the customs and excise, said: "I am concerned to ensure that customs and excise officials are not wasting time which would be better spent on drugs."

Ms Marie Staunton, legal officer of the National Council for Civil Liberties and solicitor for the bookshop directors, said: "The case raises the questions of whether a raid so extensive in nature would have been carried out on a heterosexual bookshop".

It also raised the question, she said, of the laws which allowed customs and excise officials to decide what was "indecent" and "obscene".

The bookshop has launched a defence fund to contest the seizure notices. Proceedings may be brought for alleged smuggling of prohibited books.

Customs officials have statutory powers to seize and hold prohibited goods, which include "indecent" of "obscene" publications and articles. The terms, however, are not defined.

Former MP wins libel damages

Mr Harold Soref, a former Conservative MP, accepted "substantial" libel damages in the High Court in London yesterday for allegations in a book that he had been used as a "tool" by the South African security service, Boss, while he was an MP.

Mr James Price, for Mr Soref, told Mr Justice Croom-Johnson that the allegations appeared in 1981 in a book, *Inside Boss* by Gordon Winter.

In the book Mr Winter claimed he had been employed by Boss as an agent and described how he had "used" a number of contacts in England

Mr Soref, aged 63, managing director of Soref Brothers, found the suggestion that he would consciously or willingly lend any help whatever to Boss or its agents, "wholly wrong"

Mr Geoffrey Shaw, for Mr Winter and the publishers, Penguin Books, said they now accepted there was no truth in the allegations, apologized to Mr Soref and agreed to pay him the undisclosed damages and his legal costs.

Montana sheriff leads father-and-son manhunt

Winter closes in on kidnappers of girl skiing star

From Trevor Fishlock, Beartrap Canyon, Montana

Johnny France admits he is under pressure. This is his biggest case. "But Johnny's a tough guy, a real hot-shot Western sheriff", the editor of the local paper says. "If anyone can crack it, he can."

With winter beginning to bite in these mountains there is a feeling that Sheriff France's long manhunt has reached its final stage.

Johnny France is no stomach-over-belt lawman. At 44 he is Gary Cooper lean, a former mountain guide and cowboy who was Montana's champion bronco-buster. His brown shirt is neatly pressed. Sunlight glints on his sheriff's star and the pearl-handled Colt .45 on his hip.

In Bettie's café, in the little Rocky Mountains town of Ennis, Sheriff France says his "howdys" to the regulars, gives me his card – Madison County Sheriff: Johnny France – and a wanted poster concerning the men he has been hunting fr more than three months.

It is a strange story: a reclusive mountain dweller, his adored son and the pretty girl they kidnapped and chained in what Sheriff France thinks was a bizarre scheme to make her the boy's mate.

Last July, Kari Swenson, aged 23, taking a break from her ranch job, was out on a training run near the town of Big Sky in the rugged Madison range of the Rockies. She was an athlete, an up-and-coming competitor in the biathlon, a test of cross-country skiing and rifle-shooting skills.

Out of the trees sprang Donald Nichols and his son, Dan. They carried her off to their camp in th e forest and chained her to a fallen tree. There they told her she would be the boy's woman.

"The way I see it, Don Nichols was taken over by his fantasy", the sheriff says. "He's an intelligent man, an artist, a great reader, loves history, but above all loves those mountains and his boy Dan: Daniel Boone Nichols. He use to take him up there for long trips. His marriage broke up and the mountains and his son became his life. He's obsessed and the boy is devoted to him, under spell."

"He wanted to be a mountain man, like those old-time trappers and hunters. But the boy is 19. He has his needs. They thought they could get him a bride, kidnap a girl and somehow make her live with them."

Next morning, two of Miss Swenson friends, Alan Goldstein and Jim Schwalbe, at the head of a search party, stumbled across the camp. The Nichols men were startled. Dan Nichols' pistol went off, perhaps accidentaly, and Miss Swenson was shot through her right lung.

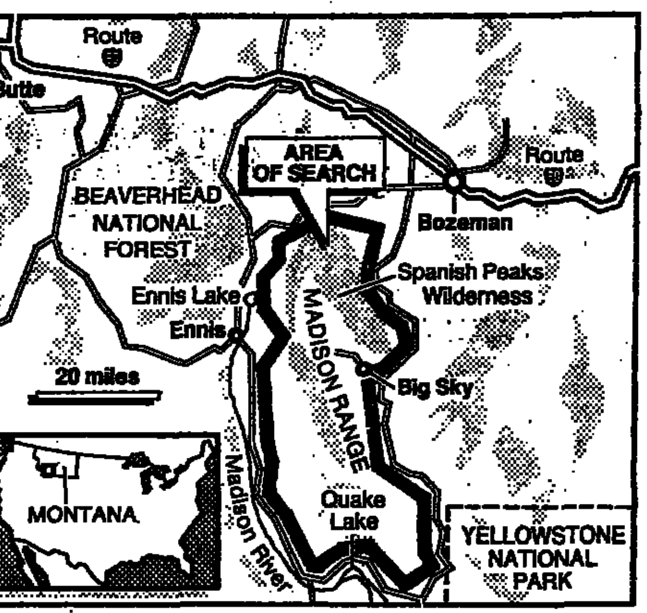
Alan Goldstein shouted out "drop your guns, you're surrounded". At that moment Donald Nichols killed him with a rifle shot. The Nichols men unchained Miss Swenson and fled, leaving her bleeding. She crawled into a sleeping bag to protect herself against shock. Mr Schwalbe ran to get help. Four hours later Sheriff France lifted her on to a stretcher lowered from a helicopter. She is still recovering from her wound, and is troubled by nightmares.

The first intensive search, by men on foot, on horseback and in the air, found nothing. "I've worn out horses looking for those men", the Sheriff says.

The search goes on: in an aircraft the Sheriff painstakingly crisscrosses thousands of square miles of dense forest and mountains, looking for a hidden cap or wisps of campfire smoke.

"Don Nichols is dangerous to anyone who goes after him. He won't want to be taken. He's out there, well-armed, living like an animal, maybe living in a hole in the ground, surviving. But it's a different story in winter. It get bitter in these mountans, and winter will my ally."

The sheriff rises to leave, to get back to the hunt. "The next chapter in this story is when we get them. Come back and write it."





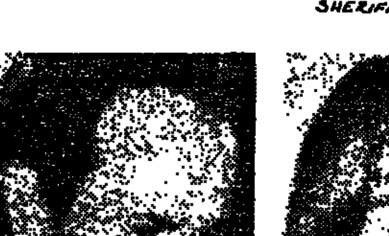
Rocky Mountain law: Sheriff France of Madison County and, below, his quarry, Don and Dan Nichols, as they appear on the wanted poster.

– ATTENTION –

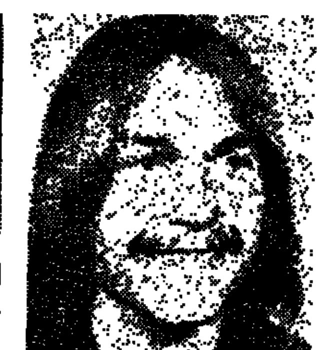
THESE MEN ARE BEING SOUGHT FOR KIDNAPPING & MURDER

THEY ARE KNOWN TO LIVE IN MOUNTAINOUS AREAS. THEY ARE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

IF SEEN NOTIFY: GALLATIN COUNTY SHERIFF – 586-4971 OR MADISON COUNTY SHERIFF – 843-5301



DON NICHOLS
53yrs old
6'1" 160lbs VERY SLIM
DARK HAIR AND BEARD
BOTH GREYING, HAS A
WEATHERED LOOK



DAN NICHOLS
19yrs old
5'10" 165lbs SHOULDER
LENGTH BLOND HAIR &
BEARD, HAS A FAIR
COMPLEXTION

Packer denounces 'smears' as Costigan report goes to DPP

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

A report involving Mr Kerry Packer, the Australian media magnate, has been recommended for referred to the Federal Director of Public Prosecutions.

Five of the 11 volumes of the Costigan Royal Commission report into the Ship Painters' and Dockers' Union were tabled in the Victorian state Parliament yesterday.

The commission sat for four years and cost $12m (about £8.5m). It started as an inquiry into what is considered a fringe union and quickly developed into a comprehensive exposé of organized crime in Australia. While the report contains no political bombshells, as had been feared, allegations about Mr Packer have caused a sensation.

Mr Frank Costigan, said the inquiries expanded, taking in land deals and the death of a Queensland bank manager, Mr Ian Coote.

The report referred to the joint transacions at Victoria Point in Queensland in which Mr Packer and a Mr Brian Ray, a business partner, were involved. Mr Costigan said Mr Coote, who managed the Bank of New South Wales branch at Capalaba in Brisbane, resigned and was later employed by Mr Ray. Before the resignation, Mr Coote's branch was involved in suspicious loans to land buyers at Victoria Point.

Mr Coote died of gunshot wounds in 1982. Mr Costigan said he was satisfied it was murder, despite the view at the same time that it was suicide. He suggested that a joint taskforce investigate Mr Coote's death and prepare evidence for an inquest. Mr Costigan said Mr Packer could attend that inquest and there he would learn all he wished to know.

In relation to Mr Packer and Mr Ray, Mr Costigan also recommended that matters in one of the six confidential volumes of his report be referred to the Federal Director of Public Prosecutions for completion of investigations and initiation of criminal proceedings.

Mr Packer was one of a number of people subject to his investigations. He feared that if they knew the extent, they would try to frustrate the inquiries. Mr Costigan said Mr Packer had caused the removal of documents to deny the commission access.

In a 23-page chapter entitled "Packer's Complaint", Mr Costigan answered a statement made a month ago by Mr Packer in which the media chief complained that he had been denied natural justice by the commission. He had identified himself as the person named as "The Goanna" by the *National Times* magazine after it had published a 42-page summary from the royal commission. Mr Costigan's report rejected Mr Packer's claims.

Mr Packer issued a statement last night, saying his name had been publicly smeared by innuendo and unsubstantiated inference.

"I have committed no offence, nor have I been charged with any, but Mr Costigan has charged, tried and convicted me behind closed doors without ever giving me the opportunity to defend myself. Even if I proved my innocence a thousand times over, the stain on my reputation will never be removed".

A "grave crime" had been committed against him and he was "appalled " that Mr Costigan had recommended publication of his name. "I am absolutely shattered that the Government could disregard my rights by publishing this disgraceful report under parliamentary privilege.

"I did not believe that I would ever live to see the day when such a thing could happen in Australia. All of Mr Costigan's allegations against me are false." Mr Packer said he would issue a more detailed statement tomorrow.

Oman's own man made army chief

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

A local officer has been appointed for the first time as Army commander in the sultanate of Oman.

Major-General Naseed Bin Haman Bin Sultan Ruwaihi, until now the deputy commander, succeeds Lieutenant-General John Watts, who in turn replaces the controversial General Sir Timothy Creasey as Chief of the Defence Staff.

The move is the latest and most important in a process of Omanization which had been going on in the armed forces for more than a decade.

The Sandhurst-trained Sultan Qaboos came to power by overthrowing his reactionary father in a British-inspired coup, and relied heavily on British help during the successful war against communist insurgents in the southern province of Dhofar.

About 200 British officers and NCOs are still on loan to his armed forces, which also employ several hundred retired British servicemen on contract. Although the Navy and Air Force, as well as three other commands, including the two army brigades, are now held by Omanis.

General Creasey, who is retiring after three years as Chief of Staff, went to Oman after a stormy two years as GOC Northern Ireland, followed by a posting as Commander-in-Chief UK Land Forces.

Although immensely experienced in counter-insurgency operations in Oman and elsewhere, his policies in Muscat recently attracted controversy over what was alleged to be over-arbitrary awarding of defence contracts to British companies.

General Watts, aged 54, is a former commander of the Special Air Service Regiment, and has similar counter-insurgency experience in outposts of the dwindling empire.

Cook's pay victory may inspire flood of claims

The canteeen cook who won the right to pay parity with painters, joiners and heating engineers in the same shipyard could inspire thousands of similar equal pay claims. But they are not guaranteed the same success.

Miss Julie Hayward, aged 25, a trained cook at Cammell Laird, Merseyside, on Tuesday became the first person to win a case under an amendment to the Equal Pay Act 1975, allowing women to claim equal pay for men's jobs of equal value, even if the jobs are different, and vice versa.

The Equal Opportunities Commission and the TUC, however, gave a warning that the nature of the legislation, forced on the Government by the EEC, means future claimants were not assured of success.

Decisions by industrial tribunals are not binding, and Miss Hayward's victory is not a precedent.

Each case will be considered on its merits and, they say, will face an array of obstacles. The commission says it is not clear how equal value in different jobs should be assesssed.

Four examples that the TUC says could be compared are: female cook with skilled male manual worker; female nurse with male hospital technician; female typist supervisor with male office manager and female VDU operator with male production control progress clerk.

Cases can be rejected if the company has a job evaluation scheme which the tribunal judges to be non-discriminatory.

The other case completed under the amendment prior to the Hayward claim was also rejected at a preliminary hearing in June, which decided that a fish packer at Cawoods did not do work to equal value as a labourer because the length of training, working conditions and need to use judgment were different.

Four more cases have passed the preliminary stage and about 60 are being prepared. But the commission expects thousands.

But another TUC and commission complaint is that claims cannot be made on behalf of a group. Each individual must claim, which the TUC sees as a deterrent.

Paper admits article on MP was wrong

Mr Allen Roberts the Labour MP for Bootle, has received 'substantial' damages in a libel case against the *News of The World*.

The newspaper alleged that Mr Roberts had been reported to the police for sex offences.

Yesterday in the High Court at Liverpool, News Group Newspapers, publishers of the paper, admitted that the article published on October 9, 1983, under the headline "Smear, says MP in vice file," was untrue.

Point of law raised over 'sex shop' raid

A sex shop carried on business under the guise of a family planning centre, Well Street Magistrates' Court central London was told yesterday.

Miss Sheila Davis, for the defence, said the offence was invalidated because Wandsworth Borough Council officers had no warrants when they searched the shop in West Hill, Wandsworth, south London. That point of law will be heard by the Divisional Court and the case was adjourned.

Japanese cyanide gang taunt police

Tokyo (AP) – In their first move in 10 days, extortionists who have planted poisoned sweets on store shelves have sent letters to Japanese newspapers mocking the police for failing to catch them for seven months.

The typewritten letters said: "The man in the videotape that was made public was not one of us. We won't plant cyanide-laced candies in stores that policemen are guarding. It's a game of perseverance."

The letters were delivered yesterday to the offices of the *Asahi Shimbun* and *Sankei Shimbun* newspapers in Osaka, nearly a month after the group left at least 14 packages of poisoned sweets in store racks, all marked with a "poison" warning label.

"If police would stop the investigation, we would stop scattering cyanide. Isn't that a good deal?" the group asked. It was the ninth time it had sent such letters to news organizations. The last reported move was on October 21, when it left poisoned sweets in the mailbox at the headquarters of a Tokyo supermarket chain. No one has been reported harmed, but police have mobilized as many as 40,000 men a day

The videotape mentioned in the letter showed a man in a baseball hat and spectacles in a supermarket where poisoned sweets were found soon after he was filmed by the store's security cameras.

هكذا من الأصل

Killer was completely trusted

Premier rejected pleas to exclude Sikhs from her bodyguard

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

As more details were made public yesterday about the policemen who assassinated Mrs Indira Gandhi, it became clear that only two of her security men were involved and not three as at first reported.

A third constable who was wounded in the shooting by the rest of Mrs Gandhi's guards was reported to have been hit accidentally.

Sub-Inspector Beant Singh, aged 33, from a village near the Punjab capital, Chandigarh, and his accomplice, Constable Satwant Singh, aged 21, from Agira village, in Gurdaspur district which adjoins Pakistan, both managed to change their allocations of duty so as to be together on Wednesday morning.

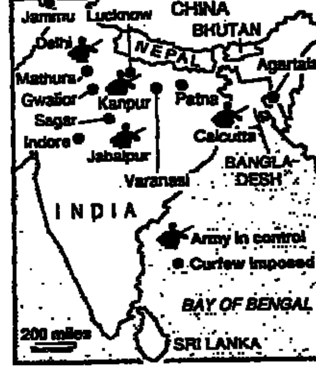
Beant Singh, who was shot dead by loyal security men, was a member of the special force of Delhi police responsible for VIP security. He had worked on Mrs Gandhi's protection for four years from 1974, and returned again in 1980. He arranged with another sub-inspector to swap shifts so that he could work the day shift instead of the night shift on Wednesday.

Constable Satwant Singh, who was wounded by loyal guards, had only been in the guard at the Prime Minister's house, No 1 Safdarjang Road, for two months. He returned from leave in his home village two days before the killing and complained of a stomach upset. He asked to be stationed at the wicket gate between the house and the offices in the next door house, No 1 Akbar Road, so as not to be too far from a lavatory.

Beant Singh is said to be related to an Indian diplomat, Mr Harinder Singh who was posted in Norway, and who asked for political asylum there after the Army assault on the Golden Temple of Amritsar.

Beant Singh was completely trusted by Mrs Gandhi. When asked why she allowed Sikhs among her security men after the Golden Temple seizure, she pointed him out to reporters. "You see him," she is reported as saying. "What could I possibly fear from him?"

She was also urged by her advisers from the Home Ministry not to have Sikhs among her guards. She scoffed at the notion that there should be any discrimination on religious grounds at the top of the secular republic, and rated them for what she called an "outrageous suggestion."



● DELHI: Police in Punjab arrested six relatives and two friends of one of Mrs Gandhi's two alleged assassins, the United News of India reported (AP and AFP report).

The agency said three brothers, two sisters and the father of Constable Satwant Singh, were arrested. It said police who went to Sub-Inspector Beant Singh's Delhi residence found the house locked. Neighbours told police that Beant Singh had sent his family to an unknown place five days before Mrs Gandhi's assassination.

Indian news reports said Mrs Gandhi's murder was cleverly planned by Beant Singh and Satwant Singh. They added that while Satwant Singh fired at Mrs Gandhi with a semi-automatic sub-machine-gun, Beant Singh used his .38-calibre revolver to shoot her.

Rioting: A crowd gathers in front of a burning house in Delhi's old quarter yesterday as a curfew was imposed on some areas.

The funeral

Many world leaders to attend

Delhi (Reuter) – Leaders who have so far confirmed that they will attend Mrs Gandhi's funeral in Delhi tomorrow include the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Señor Pérez de Cuéllar, and presidents and prime ministers from around the world.

An Indian government spokesman said that the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, would attend while Mr George Bush, the US Secretary of State, will represent the United States.

Among those representing international organizations, apart from Señor Pérez de Cuéllar, will be Sir Shridath Ramphal, Secretary General of the Commonwealth.

Officials said many leaders were expected from Third World countries, including President Nyerere of Tanzania. Mrs Gandhi was chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement

European figures will include both Princess Anne and Mrs Margaret Thatcher, President Mitterrand and the prime ministers of Italy, Portugal, Spain and Greece.

Among Asian representatives will be the prime minister of Japan, the president of Bangladesh and Mrs Imelda Marcos of the Philippines.

Message to Rajiv

Zia offers full support to improve relations

Islamabad (Reuter) President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan yesterday offered to cooperate with India's new Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in improving relations between the two countries.

In his second message since the assassination of Mrs Gandhi, General Zia extended Pakistan's sincere good wishes for the new leader's success.

"I would also like the assure you of the full support of the Government of Pakistan in efforts to build a relationship of trust and confidence between our two countries and create a secure and tranquil environment in our region."

Officials in Islamabad said the President had launched a "peace offensive" in the hope that India's new leader would be less hostile towards Pakistan than his mother.

India and Pakistan have fought three wars since independence in 1947. Relations were strained this summer after Delhi accused Islamabad of aiding Sikh agitation.

After the assassination, General Zia telephoned Rajiv Gandhi and, with several Cabinet ministers, expressed condolences to the Indian Ambassador.

Islamabad has not announced who will attend the funeral tomorrow, but Western diplomats said they expected General Zia to head the delegation.

In an interview with the BBC, the Foreign Minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, said: "We intend on our part to continue to try to convince our neighbours by words and indeed by deeds that doubts and apprehensions on their part are unfounded."

In the last weeks of her life, Mrs Gandhi had spoken frequently of the threat of war with Pakistan and Rajiv Gandhi said in February that he expected Pakistan to attack India within a year.

Balanced view: The Pakistani press, both under government control and outside it, prominently reported the assassination and maintained a balanced view in editorial comments on her role and contribution to relations with Pakistan.

While most newspapers avoided speculating about the murder, the right-wing *Jasarat* said an international conspiracy could not be ruled out.

The Soviet Ambassador in Islamabad was quoted as saying "Imperialists" were to blame for the plot against Mrs Gandhi. He reportedly said she became a victim because she pursued soverign, independent and non-aligned policies.



Sikh taxi set alight in New Delhi

Moscow's anger grows

Role of the CIA condemned

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union yesterday almost directly accused the Central Intelligence Agency of being behind the murder of Mrs Gandhi, despite Washington's rejection of the charge as "outrageous and disgusting".

Pravda said the United States had deliberately encouraged Sikh separatists and was behind several "bloody incidents" perpetrated by Sikhs. This was one link in a chain of conspiracy aimed at destabilising governments not to America's liking.

Diplomats said that, far from joining the US in superpower "damage limitation" to defuse a regional crisis, the Kremlin seemed intent on worsening relations with Washington.

Sources said the Soviet leadership might geniunely believe that the CIA had arranged the death of Mrs Gandhi, whose brand of non-alignment had a distinct tilt towards Moscow.

Yesterday Tass said the "black army of the American knights of the cloak and dagger" meaning the CIA – had long used political assassination against Third world leaders, from Patrice Lumumba in the Congo to Maurice Bishop in Grenada.

Peter Ustinov, eyewitness

'The birds and squirrels didn't even notice'

New York (AP) – Mr Peter Ustinov, the British actor, who was standing less than a hundred yards from where Mrs Gandhi was assassinated, yesterday described the kiling as "very quick" with "no screams, nothing shrill".

The assassination "seemed quite unreal in a very beautiful garden, especially when one has seen the film of Gandhi, in which he also met his end surrounded by trees and flowers and lawns," Mr Ustinov said on the American NBC televisio programme *Today Show*

Mr Ustinov, aged 63, was to interview Mrs Gandhi on film on Wednesday moring, minutes before she was killed. "We'd been with her for two days as she went around the provinces, and we'd shot quite a bit of film on her," he said.

"At nine o'clock we were ready in the open air under a tree in the shade, where she liked it...At seven or eight minutes past nine, we heard...three distinct reports, which the Indians around us said was probably firecrackers.

"But that was followed by blasts from an automatic weapon of some sort – and that clearly wasn't firecrackers – then people rushing around the garden, including soldiers. It was all very silent...Then suddenly two more bursts of machine gun fire, which wa certainly the assassins being shot by the commandos."

Times man on the road

Brave Sikh driver runs gauntlet of Hindu mobs

From Kenneth Fleet, Executive Editor Finance and Industry, Delhi

A Sikh driver may have saved my life yesterday with bravery that could have cost his own.

In India for just two days, and for the first time, I decided to spend the day at Agra, the site of the Taj Mahal, four hours drive from Delhi.

With a fateful premonition of Mrs .andhis' death my guide, in the faintly musical and barely comprehensible English of Indian Guides, said: "Prime Minister will have own tomb, just like Queen Hahal only not so beautiful".

As I left the Taj Mahal about noon my Sikh Driver, the dark-eyed, turbaned, bearded epitome of most Englishmen's Indian, hailed me with "Mrs Gandhi in firing, seriously ill, not dead".

I naively thought at first that Mrs andhi had been taken from a burning building, but as we drove through the teeming alleys af Agra the dreadful truth dawned. "Shops closing, Prime Minister dead", my driver observed.

For nearly three hours the Agra-Delhi road was dull and hot. After about 50 miles we struck the first road block. Police and soldiers were adamant: none of the scores of vehicles or their hundreds of occupants would be allowed to proceed to Delhi.

Pleading and a British passport finally provoked only anger. We retreated seven miles to the Dabchick tourist complex, where the crush was beginning to match the throng at the road block. The one telephone in the manager's office had already collapsed to an inandible whisper.

By now it was dark, and impenetrably alien for foreigners like myself. A dozen of us clustered around the manager's small radio to hear the six o'clock news and officially for the first time that Mrs Ghandhi was dead. The Indians, as they had seemed since rumous of assassination had reached Agra hours before, were outwardly calm, almost unconcerned.

We decided to make another attempt to reach Delhi. We were again turnded back at the roadblock, this time with impatient hostility but also with concern for out safety.

There was rioting, looting, stone throwing and car burning nearer to Delhi and in the city. The wrath of the Hindu mob was falling on the "guilty" Sikhs. The Sikhs, I was told, were celebrating the Prime Minister's death.

At about eight o'clock word was sent to Dabchick that the road was clear. So it was, until about 12 miles form Delhi.

At the second roadblock you could easily sense the tensions in the milling crowd and smell the nearness of the mob. Faces drunk with excitement pressed against the car windows.

Though the hatred was directed at my driver. He did not hesitate. He got out and spread his arms protectively along the car door. Only yards away, other Sikh drivers were being dragged from coaches and savagely beaten with iron staves.

The evening was ebbing away in noise and confusion when he suddenly decided to drive to Delhi "by back way". We had driven about a mile before he said "big trouble". As he accelerated I was suddenly aware of men leaping from the roadside to attack the car with long, heavy sticks.

He swung the car round and headed back to the roadblock. The body of the car was struck several times but, fortunately, not the windscreen.

It was clear that I would not reach Delhi by road with a Sikh driver and two other fugitive Sikhs now sharing the front seat. We began a long search for a cooperative Hindu driver, in vain. My resourceful ally, for allies we had become, had another idea: "train into Delhi".

In the filthy, heavily-shuttered compartment I sat with two Sikhs (my brave driver had said goodbye at the station) amid a sea of staring Hindu faces. I sensed that my foreigness might have given them a little protection. Anyway we survived the journey, they to disappear in Delhi's early hours, to bribe a three-wheel taxi driver to take me seven miles to my hotel.

Mark of respect

EEC calls off its conference

Brussels (AP) – European Community foreign ministers have cancelled an informal meeting due for this weekend in Ireland to allow some members to attend the funerals of Mr Gandhi.

The spokesman for the Irish mission to the European Community here said an alternate date for the meeting has not been set.

The ten foreign ministers were expected to try to solve some of their remaining differences over the terms to be offered to Spain and Portugal for EEC membership.

Only one formal foreign affairs session is due before the Community meets the Spanish and Portuguese at the end of this month.

Community officials hope that formal talks over the terms of entry can be completed by the end of the year in order to give national parliaments time to approve an accession agreement by January 1, 1986.

● ROME: The Pope prayed for victims of violence in India before an All Saint's Day audience of 7,000 pilgrims in St Peter's Square. He said he felt oppressed by the thought of "so much human blood spilled, so much suffering..."

Fears grow of risks to British planes in Ethiopian famine areas

From Carol Berger, Addis Ababa

How British and German military aircraft will be used inside Ethiopia is still unclear amid growing concern that flights into the war-torn and drought-stricken North may be unsafe.

According to military officials, the Ethiopian Ministry of Defence refused to allow its planes to land in the town of Makelle only 16 days ago. Makelle, the capital of Tigray province, has an estimated 50,000 famine victims in need of food distribution. But, because of surrounding rebel activity, the landings were considered too dangerous for the national air force.

The countryside around the city is reportedly controlled by rebels of the Tigray People's Liberation Front. Because of this, Government food aid can reach the town only by time consuming and costly military convoy. When the British and German Governments first put forth the idea of airlifts, attention focused on this area.

Earlier this week representatives from the German and British air forces arrived in Addis Ababa. Since then meetings have been held with Ethiopian officials to reach a final agreement on how the planes will be used. Now it appears that two points must be decided. The first is the basic authorization from the Ethiopian Government. The second concerns the provision of technical and logistical support and assurances that aircraft will not be sent into dangerous areas.

The capture of Lalibela town in Wollo province last month by the Tigray Peoples' Liberation Front rebels has marked a shift from traditional rebel attacks in the area. Unlike earlier actions, the rebels remained in the town for almost two weeks. Normally they would have left within a few days.

One military official told me that the risk being taken by the planned airlifts was too high when compared with the relatively small quantities of food which could be transported by air. Each plane can handle only 20 metric tonnes weight of food. Most lorries being used can carry 22 tons each at a much lower cost.

Enthusiasm may also have been dampened by the growing realization that the nation's lorry fleets have not been fully used for famine relief. At the main port of Assab, thousands of tons of food have remained undistributed for months at a time. Until recently, the shipment of food was only a third place priority – after cement and fertiliser.

Squadron leader John Morley, at the RAF, who has been in Addis Ababa since Tuesday, *The Times* that the unltimate decision on where aircraft will land will be made by the RAF detachment commander on his arrival in Addis Ababa.

The British airlift plan includes the collection of grain from Assab for delivery to Makelle, Axun and possibly Alimata in Wollo province. The landing strip at Alimata is now being lengthened and its surface hardened to accommodate heavier planes.

Squadron Leader Morley said the RAF had asked for thorough briefings from the Ethiopians on security conditions in the north. He said that the RAF planes would not land in areas considered to be insecure.

● ADDIS ABABA: A British Airways Tristar jumbo jet, carrying 30 tons of food and relief supplies for famine victims arrived here yesterday (AP reports).

The flight was the first of what relief officials hope will become a large-scale airlift of food and supplies

● A Unicef officer who has just spent two months in Ethiopia and Chad said yesterday that massive amounts of emergency relief aid would not solve long-term famine problems and said famine conditions in Chad were fast deteriorating.

Miss Maie Ayoub told a London press conference that the immediate emergency would be followed by a long-term need to build and improve local irrigation schemes

Letters, page 13

Family grief: Father Popieluszko's parents with an unidentified priest at a Mass in their son's church.

Solidarity – Church rift over priest's burial

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

A politically charged dispute has broken out here over where and how Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the murdered priest who is already being hailed as a Solidarity martyr, should be buried.

The funeral, scheduled for tomorrow, is likely to produce one of the largest crowds seen since martial law was imposed and will effectively be a show of support for Solidarity, the banned union once championed by Father Popieluszko.

Parishioners and Solidarity leaders would like a funeral Mass to be said in Warsaw Cathedral in the old town district to be followed by a massive procession through the capital to Saint Stanislaw Kistka church, where the priest would be buried. The church would thus become a kind of political shrine to Solidarity.

As one of the dead priest's former colleagues, Father Teofil Bogucki, said yesterday: "We must not let the murderers destroy his work and influence as they destroyed his body. "The Solidarity organizer, Mr Seweryn Jaworski, said a letter of appeal to the Primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, had collected several thousand signatures in a last-minute attempt to have the priest buried in his church.

The Polish authorities have, however, agreed with the church hierarchy that the priest should be buried in the Powazki cemetery, the country's principal graveyard.

The idea of the Church is that the priest will lie in state in his church from this afternoon, that the Primate will hold a funeral Mass tomorrow morning and that the procession will then move to the cemetery. For the authorities, this has the advantage of keeping the huge display of support for Solidarity out of the centre of the capital and shifting the focus of discontent away from the Church of Saint Stanislaw Kostka.

Solidarity advisers were involved late yesterday in discussions with the Church about the possibility of a last-minute change of venue and about the results of the post mortem examination. Neither the authorities nor the Church are keen to release the resluts, completed on Wednesdy, lest they inlame the crowds.

Sources said they showed that the priest had been killed by a bullet before being dropped into a reservoir. There was, however, no official confirmation of this, which, if true, will certainly reawaken the sense of shock in Poland that is only now being gradually absorbed.

The priest was kidnapped on October 19 by three secret policemen who have variously confessed to murdering him or endangering his life.

Leading aricle, page 13

Laos tries to reopen talks on Thai border

Bangkok – Laos has called on Thailand to resume attempts to settle a long-standing border dispute between the two countries (Neil Kelly writes). It suggests that talks should begin in Bangkok as soon as possible.

Two series of discussions on the border problem, which concerns three hamlets and 20 square kilometres of territory claimed by both countries, ended in failure more that two months ago.

Final choice

Raleigh, North Carolina (Reuter) – Velma Barfield has chosen a pair of grandmotherly cotton pink pyjamas to wear to her execution for murder today. The plump, 52-year-old convicted poisoner is due to become the first woman to be executed in the United States in 22 years.

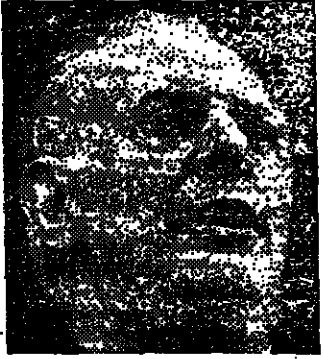
CND in China

Peking (Reuter) – A delegation from Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament led by Miss Joan Ruddock arrived in Peking for talks with Chinese defence and foreign ministry officials.

DeLorean sues

Somerville, New Jersey (AP) – Mr John DeLorean has contersued his wife Cristina for divorce, contending that the federal government's efforts to prosecute him on cocaine distribution charges "poisoned" his marriage.

Fo to go



Dario Fo, the Italian playwright, who will attend the opening of the play, *Accidental Death of an Anarchist* on Broadway after US authorities lifted a ban on his entry.

Blyth spirit

Port Stanley (AP) – Yachtsman Chay Blyth has called in here saying he is six days ahead of his schedule to beat a 133-year-old US record for the quickest voyage between New York and San Francisco around Cape Horn.

Britons seek release in Zimbabwe

From Jan Raath
Harare

Two British subjects, detained here since late 1981 on allegations that they spied for the South African Government, petitioned the High Court yesterday for their release.

Mr Philip Hartlebury, aged 32, and Mr Colin Evans, aged 29, are challenging the right of Zimbabwe's detention review tribunal and that of the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Simbi Mubako, to continue holding them, in the light of the allegedly slim evidence against them.

They were both officers of Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation, alleged to have been part of a South African spy ring that bombed the headquarters of the ruling Zanu (PF) Party in 1981 and assassinated Mr Joe Qgabi.

They were acquitted on the grounds of insufficient evidence, they were issued with fresh detention orders immediately after the verdict.

Nicaragua party refused leave to quit election

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

Electoral authorities in Nicaragua have refused to accept the late withdrawal of the main opposition party from Sunday's poll.

The Independent Liberal Party, one of six groups contesting, with the ruling Sandinistas, the elecitons for president, vice-president and a 9-seat national assembly, on Tuesday carried out its threat to pull out of the race.

At an extraordinary meeting, the Supreme Electoral Council ruled that here was no provision under the law for parties to withdraw once registered and that, in any case, it was too late for the party to do so, since ballot sheets had already been printed and distributed, with the Liberals on the list of candidates.

The council president, Señor Mariano Fiallos, received the official letter of withdrawal from presidential contender Virgil Godoy. But, he said, he had also received numerous requests from Liberal candidates for the party to remain in the ballot.

Señor Fiallos said any Liberal votes cast on Sunday would be regarded as valid. Candidates not wishing to take up assembly seats must withdraw personally. Any notes they received would be credited to other Liberal candidates.

Britain has decided against sending official observers to the elections, on grounds that no serious, fully-independent contest now looks possible. The decision leaves The Netherlands as the only EEC country likely to send observers.

In another development, the Nicaraguan Defence-Ministry said a series of loud bangs in various parts of the country, and thought to have been bombs, were sonic booms caused by an American spy plane.

The ministry said on SR71, known as The Blackbird, violated Nicaraguan airspace on Wednesday on a dual mission of spying and sowing panic before the elections.

Officer adds to Madrid's enclave problem

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

Remarks by a top Spanish general, dismissed on Wednesday for criticizing defence planning, highlighted the problems of the country's two North African enclaves, and embarrassed the Government.

Lieutenant-General Manuel Alvarez Zalba, who was Captain-General of the Saragossa region, said Ceuta and Melilla could not be defended by their garrisons and that a pre-emptive strike against Morocco would have to come from the Spanish mainland.

While editorials yesterday welcomed the Government's assertion of civilian authority over the armed forces, defence experts were unable to rebut General Alvarez's views.

Algerian anniversary celebrations

Outcry fails to stop Cheysson visit

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Despite a continuing outcry in France over the visit, M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, attended the ceremonies in Algiers yesterday marking the thirtieth anniversary of the outbreak of the Algerian "revolution" against the French.

It is one of the most controversial visits by the Foreign Minister since the Sandinistas, the elections for has been denounced by a number of Opposition politicians and representatives of the *Pieds Noirs*, the Algerian-born Frenchmen now living in France, who see it as a shameful insult to the memory of the tens of thousands of Frenchmen who died during the Algerian war.

Flags were flown at half-mast as a sign of mourning in many towns in the south of France, where there is a substantial *Pieds Noirs* population, while the extreme-right National Front organized several demonstrations in protest against what it described as "this odious and revolting act".

Socialists have by and large given public support to the visit, accepting the Government's argument that more than 20 years after the end of the war. The time had come for this mark of reconciliation with Algeria. The French Communists have also expressed their wholehearted approval.

But the division of opinion is not totally along party lines. The right-wing national newspaper, *"Le Quotidien"*, has endorsed the visit, for example, while two Socialist MPs have called for its cancellation. The Socialist-controlled Vaucluse regional council has described it as "inopportune", saying that it was not "indispensable to adopt an attitude of humility in order to achieve Franco-Algerian reconciliation."

There is a strong suspicion that some of the passions stirred up by this visit are politically inspired. Although this is the first time that a high-ranking French minister has attended the November 1 celebrations in Algeria, it is not the first time that the French Government has given those celebrations its official sanction.

In 1979, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the up-rising, President Giscard d'Estaing sent the Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry to represent France in Algiers, while six French ministers attended a reception at the Algerian Embassy in Paris.

House of Lords — Law Report November 2 1984 — Queen's Bench Division

Council cannot use planning law to protect tenancy

Westminster City Council v British Waterways Board

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Scarman, Lord Roskill and Lord Bridge of Harwich

[Speeches sold October 31]

Westminster City Council were not entitled to protect their occupation under a lease, of premises used as a cleansing depot, by refusing planning permission to the landlords.

The House of Lords so held in upholding the decision of the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Dunn and Lord Justice Slade) on June 27, 1983 (*The Times*, July 12, 1983) to allow an appeal by the British Waterways Board against a decision of Mr Justice Walton on December 21, 1982, that the board had no grounds under section 30(1)(g) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 to oppose the granting of a new tenancy of Nos 33, 35 and 37, North Wharf Road, Paddington to Westminster City Council.

Mr Barry Green, QC and Mr Christopher Lockhart-Mummery for the council; Mr Kenneth Bagnall, QC and Mr Kirk Reynolds for the board.

LORD BRIDGE said that the city council had made it clear that they would refuse an application by the board for change of use the premises to their intended use, a marina.

The test to be applied, as put in *Gregson v Cyril Lord Ltd* ([1963] 1 WLR 41), was an objective test as to whether the landlords on the evidence had established a reasonable prospect that planning permission would be obtained. Their prospect of success was to be assessed on the footing that they, not the tenants, were in possession of the premises.

The city council had argued that the established existing use of the premises was as a street cleansing depot, that they had no existing site, and that the desirability of preserving their existing use, which served a vital public purpose, would be a sufficiently weighty planning objection to prevent the board proving a reasonable prospect of obtaining planning permission.

It was difficult to see how that argument could be sustained once it was appreciated that the board's prospects of success in a notional planning appeal were to be considered on the assumption that they were in possession.

The city council had given no indication that they intended to acquire the premises compulsorily for a necessary public purpose. The preservation of an existing public use (which was temporarily suspended) could not afford a ground to refuse permission for an otherwise acceptable change of use, unless it could be shown that the refusal could reasonably be expected to lead to a resumption of the suspended use.

That the desirability of preserving an existing use could by itself afford a valid planning reason for refusing change of use was accepted. It was supported by *Clyde & Co v Secretary of State for the Environment* ([1977] 1 WLR 926).

However that case, concerned with a contest between two of the broadest classes of use, residential versus office use, was far removed from the character of the present dispute.

To determine the scope, for planning purposes, of an existing use of land established by a *de facto* user for a sufficient period to put it beyond the reach of enforcement procedures (as opposed to a use commenced pursuant to an express grant of planning permission) it was necessary to ask two questions primarily of fact.

What was the precise character of the established use; and what was the range of uses sufficiently similar in character to the established use to be capable of replacing the established use without involving a material change?

In the present case, use as a street cleansing depot was only one of a substantial range of uses which could properly be carried on without involving a material change of use.

The board had established a reasonable prospect of success in a notional planning permission. The objection to their proposed use, in itself a perfectly acceptable use, was not based on the desirability of preserving the existing planning use of the premises, which would be a legitimate planning ground of objection, but on the desirability of protecting the occupation of the existing occupier, which was not a legitimate ground of objection.

Second, on the assumption that the board were in possession of the premises, refusal of planning permission would leave the premises available for a range of uses not requiring planning permission, and there was no evidence to establish the probability that, in those circumstances, the city council would be able to resume possession of the premises for use as a street cleansing depot.

Lord Fraser, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Scarman and Lord Roskill agreed.

Solicitors: Mr Terence F. Neville; Mr J. M. McKean.

Judgment is reconsidered

In re L

Mr Justice Hollings asks us to point out that his Lordship, having had an opportunity to study the full transcript of the decision of Mr Justice Balcombe in *M v Lambeth London Borough Council* (*The Times* March 27, 1984) has reconsidered his judgment in *In re L (a Minor)* (*The Times* July 25, 1984) and now adopts the view expressed by Mr Justice Balcombe

Jurisdiction after breach of Act

In re S (a Minor)

Where there had been a breach of section 29 of the Adoption Act 1958 as amended by section 28 of the Children Act 1975 which provided that a person other than an adoption agency should not make arrangements for the adoption of a child unless the proposed adopter was a relative of the child or was acting in pursuance of a High Court order, a county court had no jurisdiction to hear an application to adopt and such applications must be heard by the Family Division of the High Court, the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce and Lord Justice Slade) held on October 31.

LORD JUSTICE SLADE indicated as a matter of guidance that he was not persuaded that section 9(2) of the 1975 Act, which provided that an adoption order should not be made unless the child was at least 12 months old and had at all times during the preceding 12 months had his home with the proposed adopters, eliminated the prohibitions of section 29 of the 1958 Act.

Crown court exceeded justices' powers

Regina v Manchester Crown Court, Ex parte Hill

It was clear from section 9(1) and (2) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 that justices had no power to convict a defendant of an attempt to commit an offence when the only information before them alleged the commission of a complete offence.

It followed that on a defendant's appeal to the crown court against his conviction by justices of an offence under section 3(1) of the Theft Act 1978 (making off without payment), the crown court, possessing for the purposes of an appeal only those powers exercisable by the justices, had no power to substitute for the conviction a finding that the defendant was guilty of an attempt to make off without payment, contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Nolan) so held on October 30, quashing Samuel Paul Hill's conviction at Bolton Crown Court on July 25, 1983, of attempting to make off without paying a taxi-fare.

When due notice is not required

Ferrum GmbH v Owners of the Mozart

Before Mr Justice Mustill

[Judgment delivered October 29]

Where a charterparty provided for deductions of time from the laytime, in respect of which charterers were to be liable to pay demurrage, in the event of stoppages due to any cause beyond the control of the charterers, but provided that no deductions of time should be allowed unless due notice was given at the time to the master or owners of the ship, it was a condition precedent to the deduction of time that due notice be given of the stoppage, but not of the intention to claim a deduction.

If the master already knew of all the matters of which notice was required, the charterers' failure themselves to give notice would not deprive them of their right to claim deductions as "due notice" was such notice as was appropriate in the circumstances and the law never compelled the doing of that which was useless and unnecessary.

Mr Justice Mustill so held in a reserved judgment in the Commercial Court of the Queen's Bench Division allowing an appeal by Ferrum GmbH, charterers of the vessel Mozart under a charterparty based on the printed form of the Americanized Welsh Coal Charter, from an award of arbitrators who had held that they were not entitled to deduct time in respect of a stoppage caused by the negligence of shippers, but that their failure to give any notice to the master, either as to the stoppage or to their intention to claim a deduction, would not have debarred them from claiming such a deduction if it had been available. The owners' cross-appeal, claiming that the failure to give notice was fatal to the charterers' claim was dismissed.

Clause 3 of the charterparty provided, *inter alia*: "Any time lost through ... any cause whatsoever beyond the control of the charterer affecting ... loading ... not to be computed as part of the loading time.... No deduction of time shall be allowed for stoppage, unless due notice be given at the time to the master or owner."

Mr Jonathan Gaisman for the characters; Mr Julian Flaux for the owners.

MR JUSTICE MUSTILL said that the arbitrators had decided that clause 3 could not be read literally because that would render other specific words in the clause redundant, would have an unacceptably wide operation because it would apply whenever the charterer was not the shipper, the exception was understood in the market as having a narrower connotation, laytime *prima facie* ran continuously against the charterer, and the clause should be construed against the party seeking to benefit from it.

His Lordship did not accept those arguments. Arguments for redundancy were of little weight in construing commercial agreements, and in any event it was a perfectly sensible drafting technique to set out specific perils and then follow with a "sweeping-up" provision.

The exception was expressed widely and should be construed widely, and there was no viable, narrower, alternative construction. The stoppage had been beyond the control of the charterers, literally construed, and so they were entitled to deduct the laytime arising therefrom.

The purpose of including the due notice provisions must have been to ensure that disputes were minimized by ensuring that the owners were given the opportunity at the time to investigate stoppages upon which claims for deductions were to be based.

In order to serve that purpose, the master or owners needed to know that there had been a stoppage and what the cause of the stoppage was alleged to be. Having received that information, it would be assumed that the charterers would rely on it as a reason for not paying demurrage and the charterers were not obliged to state that they were proposing so to do.

In this case, the master knew that the ship was stopped and that the cause was outside the charterers' control. That being so, the charterers had argued that due notice would be no notice, since there could be nothing due in a communication which told the master nothing which he did not already know.

In his Lordship's judgment, the due notice requirement could not sensibly by understood as requiring the charterers to notify the master of something which, by combining his own observation with information conveyed to him by people on the spot, he knew perfectly well already.

In any event, even if that were wrong in law, the absence of the notice would not, following the decision of the Court of Appeal in *Barrett Brothers (Taxis) Ltd v Davies* ([1966] 1 WLR 1334), preclude the charterers from claiming the deductions.

In that case, which concerned a due notice provision in a contract of motor insurance, it was said to be futile to require the insured to give information which the insurer already had and that the law would not require a person to do that which was useless and unnecessary.

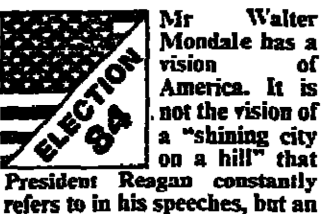
That case was directly in point, binding on the court, and ought to be applied. Any other outcome would have been contrary to the commercial sense of the situation.

Solicitors: Richards Butler & Co; Ince & Co.

هكذا من الأصل

Reagan's sunny America puts rust bowl blues of Mondale into shade

From Nicholas Ashford, Buffalo, New York



Mr Walter Mondale has a vision of America. It is not the vision of a "shining city on a hill" that President Reagan constantly refers to in his speeches, but an image of an America in an advanced state of decay and despair.

The President's sunny picture of America is rooted in the booming "high tech" cities of the Sun Belt states in the South and West. Mr Mondale's nightmare is inspired by the once great but now decaying cities of the Frost Belt – or Rust Belt, as he describes the old industrial heartland of the Mid-West and North-East.

Mr Reagan's America is San José's 'Silicon Valley" in California. Mr Mondale's America is the almost closed Bethlehem steel plant outside this once mighty port city.

The stark contrast between the old industrial North and the newly-prosperous South dramatizes the political polarization which has taken place since President Reagan took office, and which has become so evident during this campaign.

Mr Reagan and Mr Mondale are speaking two different languages to two different audiences. One sees America as confident, expanding, "walking tall". The other sees an America which is "on the make", divided and uncaring about the less fortunate.

Buffalo is a classic example of Mr Mondale's American nightmare. Once an important centre, it is now visibly fraying at the edges and has not even undergone the kind of facelift administered to some of the country's other scarred old cities. Its unemployment rate is the highest in New York State and its population is declining

Mr Mondale, who brought his campaign here on Wednesday night, blames this decline squarely on the Reagan Administration's policies of neglect.

Three million of the best jobs had disappeared overseas during the past four years, he told a large and appreciative audience. "This great industrial belt of ours, the source of American strength, is being turned into one vast rust bowl", he declared.

Unemployed was running as high as 80 per cent in some parts, homes were being sold for one-tenth their real value, steelworkers' salaries had been slashed and "a whole generation of workers were losing their standards of living ". The Reagan Adminstration was conducting "an assault on the dignity and standards of living of working Americans and their families".

Mr Reagan, not unnaturally, sees things differently. Addressing a Republican rally at the White House, he blamed past Democratic policies for the malaise gripping the country's old industrial centres.

"It is no mere coincidence," he said, "that the most blighted areas of the of the country, places of desperation, are areas that have been the political strongholds of the other party for many years."

He described urban blight as being symptomatic of the "pity" and " handouts" that had been the policies of the Democrats.

The controversy over which party has done most for the cities has become one of the main issues of this election. Although most big city mayors would probably side with Mr Mondale in this debate, Buffalo, which has voted overwhelmingly Democratic for decades, is scarcely a good example of the effectiveness of the Democratic Party's urban policies.

It is partly because Mr Mondale's campaign has become synonymous with failing cities like Buffalo that he is trailing President Reagan by such a huge margin.



Briton's Florida trial may lead to death row

David Gottfried, aged 17, from London, talking to his lawyer in Dade County jail, Florida, where he is awaiting trial for the murder of his 16-year-old stepsister, Karla, in January this year. If found guilty Mr Gottfried could face life imprisonment or death in the electric chair. He is pleading not guilty, although police claim he has already confessed to killing the girl, who was stabbed many times and shot in the head. His American co-defendant, Nelson Molina, aged 21, is to plead insanity caused by "television intoxication".

US-Pretoria focus on Angolan offer

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

United States and South African negotiators yesterday completed a second day of talks in the Cape Verde Islands which are seen by western diplomatic observers here as a crucial test of the sincerity of Pretoria's professed willingness to grant independence to Namibia.

The main item under discussion is understood to be an offer by Angola to send home the estimated 25,000 Cuban troops stationed here by stages, in conjuction with a phased withdrawal of South African troops from Namibia under United nations Security Council Resolution 435.

The importance attached to the talks by Pretoria is indicated by the strength of its negotiating team, which is led by Mr R Botha, the Foreign Minister, and also includes General Magnus Malan, the Defence Minister, Mr Willie van Niekerk, the Administrator-General of Namibia, and Dr Brand Fourie, the South African Ambassador to Washington.

Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, leads the American delegation. The talks are aking place on Sal, one of 10 islands in the Cape Verde archipelago, which has served in the past as the venue for meetings between the South Africans and the Angolans.

The significance of the Angolan offer is that for the first time it concedes "linkage" between the Cubans and a Namibian settlement as demanded by both the United States and South Africa.

Many observers believe that getting the Cubans out of Angola, which lies immediately to the north of Namibia, is chiefly an American concern which the South Africans have been happy to use as a pretext for delaying the implementation of the UN resolution. Be that as it may. Pretoria is on public record as accepting the terms of the resolution and saying that only the Cubans stand in the way of Namibia's independence.

Under Resolution 435, which was passed by the United Nations in the late 1970s, the world body would monitor a ceasefire in Namibia between South African forces and the Swapo guerrillas, who have been fighting for the territory's independece since 1966, and then organize elections to a constituent assembly.

Ferry hijackers caught in Majorca traffic jam

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Five prisoners overpowered their police guards on a car ferry off the Spanish Mediterranean coast and held the captain hostage for more than five hours, according to reports reaching here yesterday.

The ferry Ciudad de Salamanca sailed from Valencia late on Tuesday night with about 200 passengers, including five prisoners

Before dawn on Wednesday the prisoners managed to disarm their three police guards, and locked them up. They took the policemen's submachine guns and held the ship's captain, Señor Lorenzo Moranta, hostage.

Most of the passengers were asleep, blissfully unaware of what was going on, but the ship's radio operator managed secretly to send a message alerting police on shore.

Soon after the ferry docked in Palma at 8.35 am on Wednesday, police captured one of the fugitives as he tried to leave the ship

Two of the escaped prisoners, however, kept their guns pointed at the captain's head, and left in his car with Captain Moranta at the wheel.

The episode ended without a shot being fired when the vehicle got stuck in Palma's morning rush hour.

North Sea eight reach pollution compromise

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Eight countries bordering the North Sea yesterday signed a declaration that binds them to reduce pollution of their rivers and coastal waters, stop the discharge of harmful wastes into the sea and improve the policing of existing regulations.

The declaration, signed by the environment misters of Britain, West Germany, Belgium, Denmark, France, The Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, was a compromise that ended two days of tough bargaining between those countries, led by West Germany, that wanted a halt to all sea dumping, and those led by Britain which largely opposed any drastic new measures.

The eight agreed, however, to accelerate efforts to clean up their rivers, the main source of pollution to the North Sea, and will look at the harmful effects of new synthetic organic compounds. They will dispose of more waste and sewage sludge on land, and pay special attention to the waters around the Danish and German coasts.

More spotter planes will be available to catch ships illegally washing their bilges, and tougher penalties will be imposed on offenders. The eight signatories called for a mandatory reporting system for ships carrying dangerous or radioactive cargos, and for the use of the best technology to deal with oil slicks and pollution from oil platforms.

No dates or specific targets were set, and the compromise is likely to lead to angry attacks here on Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Interior Minister, who hosted the conference, for failing to secure the aims of the powerful environmental lobby.

But describing the conference as a "visible success", and a "milestone" in maintaining a healthy North Sea, Herr Zimmermann hailed what he called the realistic results which avoided utopia maximalist demands.

Ethnic voters: The Poles

Macho master for macho men

From Our Own Correspondent
Chicago

When President Reagan took his election campaign to the shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa in Dobsonville, Pennsylvania, last month he also brought with him a tapestry, which he presented to the Fathers who care for the shrine, showing the Polish and American flags flanking a copy of the Black Madonna icon.

In a speech to the large crowd of Polish-Americans, he said a few words in Polish, praised the Pope and the Solidarity movement, and castigated Soviet attempts to suppress freedom in Poland.

Gestures like these have endeared the President to the Polish-American community. "President Reagan has gone out of his way to court Polish-Americans," Mr John Krawiecz, editor of the Chicago-based Polish daily *Zgoda*, said. "Democratic leaders have, largely ignored us even though Polish-Americans have traditionally voted Democratic."

If they appreciate the President's gestures, they applaud his actions even more. His tough stance towards the Soviet Union has been widely welcomed, particularly his decision to impose selective sanctions on the communist governments in Moscow and Warsaw after the imposition of martial law in Poland in 1981.

"His actions were tremendously well received by Polish-Americans," said Mr Aloysius Mazewski, president of the Polish American Congress, an umbrella group which represents more than 3,000 Polish-

WHERE THEY ARE

Polish-American population: 8.2 million.

Main areas of concentration: New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan and New Jersey.

THE TOP MEN

Prominent Polish-American politicians: Sen Frank Murkosky (R Alaska), Rep Dan Rostenkowski (D Illinois), Rep William Lipinski (D Illinois), Rep John Nowak (D New York), Rep Barbara Mikulski (D Maryland).

American organizations across the country. "Our history has taught us you can never trust the Russians. We believe President Reagan is the first President who has really stood up to them."

There are more than eight million Polish-Americans who comprise one of the most closely-knit of the US white ethnic groups. About 600,000 live in Chicago, making it the largest "Polish" city outside Warsaw.

Polish-Americans constitute key voting blocks in the six large industrial states which between them account for more than a third of the electoral college votes which a candidate needs to win the Presidency – New York, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey.

"A presidential candidate ignores the Polish-American vote at his peril in these states," Mr Krawiecz said. He pointed out that when President Ford blundered during a presidential debate with Mr Jimmy Carter in 1976 by saying that Poland was free from the Soviet Union, he lost Ohio by a narrow margin because of the adverse reaction it provoked among Polish-Americans.

Like other white ethnic groups, Polish-Americans have traditionally voted Democratic and most of the 15 Polish-Americans in Congress are Democrats. However, many began to swing towards the Republican Party as they moved up the economic ladder.

Until the mid-1970s, about 83 per cent of Polish-Americans voted Democrat. In 1980, almost 40 per cent voted for Mr Reagan. This year. more than 50 per cent are expected to back the President, according to Mr Mazewski.

Apart from President Reagan's stance on Poland, many Polish-Americans admire his invocation of God, country, family and traditional values.

For this reason, the nomination of Ms Geraldine Ferraro as Democratic vice-presidential candidate has not impressd many Polish-American males, even though she is ethnic and Catholic.

Mr Reagan's economic policies also play well with the Polish-American community. In recent years, many Polish-Americans have joined the middle-class migration from the inner cities to the suburbs. Most are employed, most are home-owners. "Taxation, inflation and interest rates are our main concerns these days, not the sort of welfare assistance the Democratic Party is associated with," Mr Mazewski said.

As with other white ethnic groups, the achievements of Roosevelt's "new deal" and Johnson's "great society" are loosening the links which have held the Democratic coalition together for the past half century.

Top bridge score for UK women

From A Bridge Correspondent
Seattle

Both British teams were in good form in the opening match of the fourth day in the World Bridge Team Olympiad. The woman beat Sweden 24-6, while the men registered the same score against New Zealand.

The maximum score in a match is 25 and in round 10 later on Wednesday the women's team scored it against New Zealand to move into second place. This, in spite of the illness of their non-playing captain Hugh Kelsey who is in hospital for a couple of days.

The men, however, continued their see-saw performance, going down 19-11 against The Netherlands but still in contention for one four qualifying places in their pool.

Leaders after 10 rounds in the women's championship were: The Netherlands 207, Great 189, the United States 188, France 185, West Germany 183, Argentina 173.

In Pool A of the open series, Austria and Poland are having their runaway lead reduced. After 10 rounds the leaders were: Austria 214, Poland 201, France 192, Denmark 188, The Netherlands 181, Great Britain and Jan both 178.

In Pool B the pre-tournament favourites, the United States, have not yet found a rhythm but are none the less in third place and likely to win their pool. Leaders afte round 10 were: Indonesia 197, Argentina 196.5, Sweden 180.

In the eleventh round on Wednesday night, our men eked out a 16-14 win over the useful Canadian team, ending the day in sixth place.

The British women were disappointed in their eleventh round match, losing 25-5 Japan, who are enjoying a good run. The feature of the women's series is The Netherlands' poweful run, 24 points clear of the United States

Lebanon agrees to Israel pullout talks

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

A breakthrough has been achieved in the efforts to secure Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon, with an agreement between Israel and Lebanon to open direct military talks next week on the future security arrangements for the area to be evacuated.

The talks are due to begin on Monday at the coastal headquarters of Unifil, the 5,200-strong UN interim force in Lebanon, inside a heavily guarded barracks at Nakoura, about two miles north of Israel's border.

Lebanon's decision to overcome earlier reservations was seen as an important con-



General Callaghan: Likely to be involved

cession. Diplomats took it as a sign that Syria may be willing to reach some kind of direct understanding with Israel, arguing that Lebanon would never have agreed to such a bold diplomatic move without the prior consent of Damascus.

As hasty preparations got under way yesterday, both sides were completing details of their delegations, which will be led by senior army officers. General William Callaghan, the Irish commander of the nine-nation Unifil force, is expected to take part but not to chair the talks.

In Jerusalem, Mr Richard Murphy, the Assistant US Secretary of State, praised the decision as a very fine step forward. He will undertake a parallel mission designed to secure an indirect understanding with Syria about southern Lebanon, which will permit the final Israeli evacuation within nine months.

Israeli sources expresed satisfaction that Lebanon had dropped its earlier insistence that the security talks be held under the auspices of the 1949 Mixed Armistice Commission. Israel would be seeking a written security agreement which would be known to have the tacit approval of Syria.

When the talks open, they are expected to concentrate on the vexed question of procedure. The progress of earlier negotiations between Israel and Lebanon, which led to the now abrogated 1983 agreement, were held up by weeks of complex wrangling over an agenda.

Earlier this week, after discussions in Lebanon and Israel, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, spoke of the shared objectives on both sides to secure Israel's withdrawal after the 1982 invasion, which has cost 600 Jewish lives

Mr Yitzhak Rabin, Israel's new Defence Minister, disclosed in a recent interview that the withdrawal would be planned in two stages. Israel would first move back to an interim line (expected to be close to the Zahrani river, south of Sidon) and then judge the effectiveness with which the new security arrangements were being implemented

● *BEIRUT:* Syria yesterday gave its guarded pproval to the negotations, but Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Foreign Minister, said his country would give no security guarantees to Israelis (Robert Fisk writes).

"Syria is not prepared, whether directly or indirectly, to give any guaranteed commitments . . . That is final."

Opera

Imeneo

Sadler's Wells

Down (in the Arts Council's list of future cuts) but by no means out, the Handel Opera Society is back for another short season at Sadler's Wells, with one of the most enterprising of its recent revivals.

Enterprising both in choice and realization: *Imeneo* has not been seen here on stage since 1740, except for a single revival by Anthony Lewis and Brian Trowell in Birmingham in 1961, and then apparently it was done in an edition which mixed Handel's first thoughts of 1738, his 1740 completion, and his later concert version of 1742. And in realization, this is one of the more successful attempts at a stylish, imaginative use of gestures and rhetorical devices which Handel might have recognized.

And then I noticed amid the encircling gloom (this is a somewhat dark production, its tone set by candelabra lit during the overture which are whisked away, never to return) the producer's note of thanks in the programme "to Belinda Quirey and Ian Caddy for their advice with baroque theatre practice".

The gestures matched the music and, though inevitably some singers were more at home with them than others, they gave a coherent, unparodistic sense of convention to the action.

This acting, and Adele Anggard's simple and effective sets, provided an apt frame for some excellent music. *Imeneo* is Handel's penultimate original opera: the 1742 performances preceded *Messiah* by a month, and there are some echoes of "The people that walked" and of "Why do the nations" in the magnificent storm aria for Tirinto. Indeed Tirinto has all the deepest music, including a wonderful aria in Act One that recalls Julius Caesar's aria with horn, and Penelope Walker sang it with fine strength and a direct, firmly moulded tone.

Tirinto, by the way, loves Rosmene, but so does Imeneo, though he is loved by Clomiri. Much of the action revolves around Rosmene's choice; there is a most affecting trio for the three lovers, and the choice takes place in a denouement involving assumed madness which is pretty melodramatic. Marilyn Hill Smith, a touch too fiercely resonant for my taste but brilliantly confident, did this splendid recitative scene with vigour. Richard Jackson, as Imeneo, cultivated a seraphic gleam which swept all before him, and he had the look of a winner from the start. Neil Jansen's Argenio was cloudier, but Rebecca Caine's Clomiri was bright, pert – a newcomer to watch.

Charles Farncombe conducted with his habitual, instinctive feeling for the right tempo, and his orchestra was above par.

Nicholas Kenyon

Cinema

Moscow comes to life with a human face

Private Life (15)

Phoenix, East Finchley

Strikebound (PG)

Screen-on-the-Green

Tightrope (18)

Warner, Leicester Square

The career of Yuli Raizman, commemorated in last month's retrospective at the National Film Theatre, is one of the most phenomenal in the story of cinema. It now spans seven decades.

Born in 1903, Raizman began as assistant to Yakov Protazanov, who had been active in films since long before the Russian Revolution. He worked as assistant on Protazanov's *The Forty-First* (1926), famous as the first Soviet film to view a White Russian character in sympathetic terms. The importance of human values was to remain the special distinction of Raizman's own work.

His virtuoso debut as director, with the Expressionist *Penal Servitude*, was in 1928, the year that also saw the release of Eisenstein's *October*, Dovzhenko's *Zvenigora* and Pudovkin's *Storm Over Asia*. Having been a participant witness, therefore, to the birth of the Soviet cinema, the industructible Raizman this year completed his latest film, which closed the NFT season. *A Time of Wishes* is the portrait of another, younger survivor, a woman who has grown up learning the compromises demanded by a society that was shaped by the Second World War.

Raizman's merits have always been an unassuming excellence and his singular sensitivity to character. Perhaps because he has never been one of the major "showpiece" directors, his work has rarely betrayed signs of compromise to political moods (though the NFT season discreetly omitted his films of the cold war years, *The Train Goes East* and *A Cossack's Dream)*.

Raizman's 1960 film *Can This Be Love?*, which I reviewed a couple of weeks ago, is perhaps the best example of his insistence – not common in Soviet cinema – on the individual's private rights within society. The concern is again apparent in his fine film of 1962, **Private Life**, which was originally reviewed from the Venice Festival of that year, and opens this week for a run at the Phoenix, East Finchley.

It is the portrait of a high-ranking executive (an extraordinary performance by Mikhail Ulyanov, a stage-trained actor with the presence of an Olivier) who one day finds himself decreed redundant. For the first time he has to face life without the mask and trappings of rank which his job till now has given him. He must learn to take buses, to cross the road as a humble pedestrian, and to eat in the same self-service restaurants as the ordinary people who used to be at his bidding to hire and fire.

At home he is forced to recognize how isolated he has become from the lives of his family, so that he has now painfully to reconstruct relationships with his daughter, sons and grandchildren. Even his mother and wife have become strangers in the years he has lived as an official rather than as a man.

This pattern of the trauma that forces a man to take stock of his life is fairly familiar in literature and drama. What gives it distinction here is Raizman's singular observation of people's behaviour and of the detail of everyday life. This is a messier and more human Moscow than we are accustomed to see on the screen – with its share of nepotism and rat-racing, mad people, quarrelling passengers on overcrowded buses, under-the-counter illicit liquor, anxiety, hope, quarrels, divorces, death and disappointment.

Raizman is one of the oldest working film directors in the world; and Richard Lowenstein, who was 23 when he embarked on **Strikebound**, must be about the youngest. His film is an ambitious reconstruction of the events surrounding a coal strike in Gippsland, Victoria, in the depressed 1930s, which led to the formation of one of Australia's first communist unions.

The film is something of a family affair: the screenplay is based on an unpublished book, *Dead Men Don't Dig Coal*, by the writer-director's mother, the oral historian Wendy Lowenstein. Richard Lowenstein's first film, *Evictions*, about Melbourne's depression years, was also based on her research. The documentary basis of the story is attested by the appearance, as prologue and epilogue, of Wattie and Agnes Doig, the real-life originals of the leading characters in the story.

Lowenstein is fearlessly ambitious. Despite his limited budget (the film was shot on super 16mm and blown up to 35mm) he has recreated the period detail with exceptional fidelity. Since today there is practically no underground mining in Australia, a substantial part of the budget went on repoening and draining an abandoned mine. The effort paid off: the scenes underground – filmed with virtuosity by the young cinematographer Andrew DeGroot – have a claustrophobic reality.

The nostalgia of the film is only for heroism: there are no romantic illusions in Lowenstein's picture of the place and time and poverty and the real issues in the dispute. Sometimes the writing is awkward and schematic, but the faults are readily offset by the sincerity of the performances and the director's own transmitted enthusiasm and belief. Similarities to current events in Britain are only coincidental; though the address to the miners by a Labour MP has a familiar ring to it.

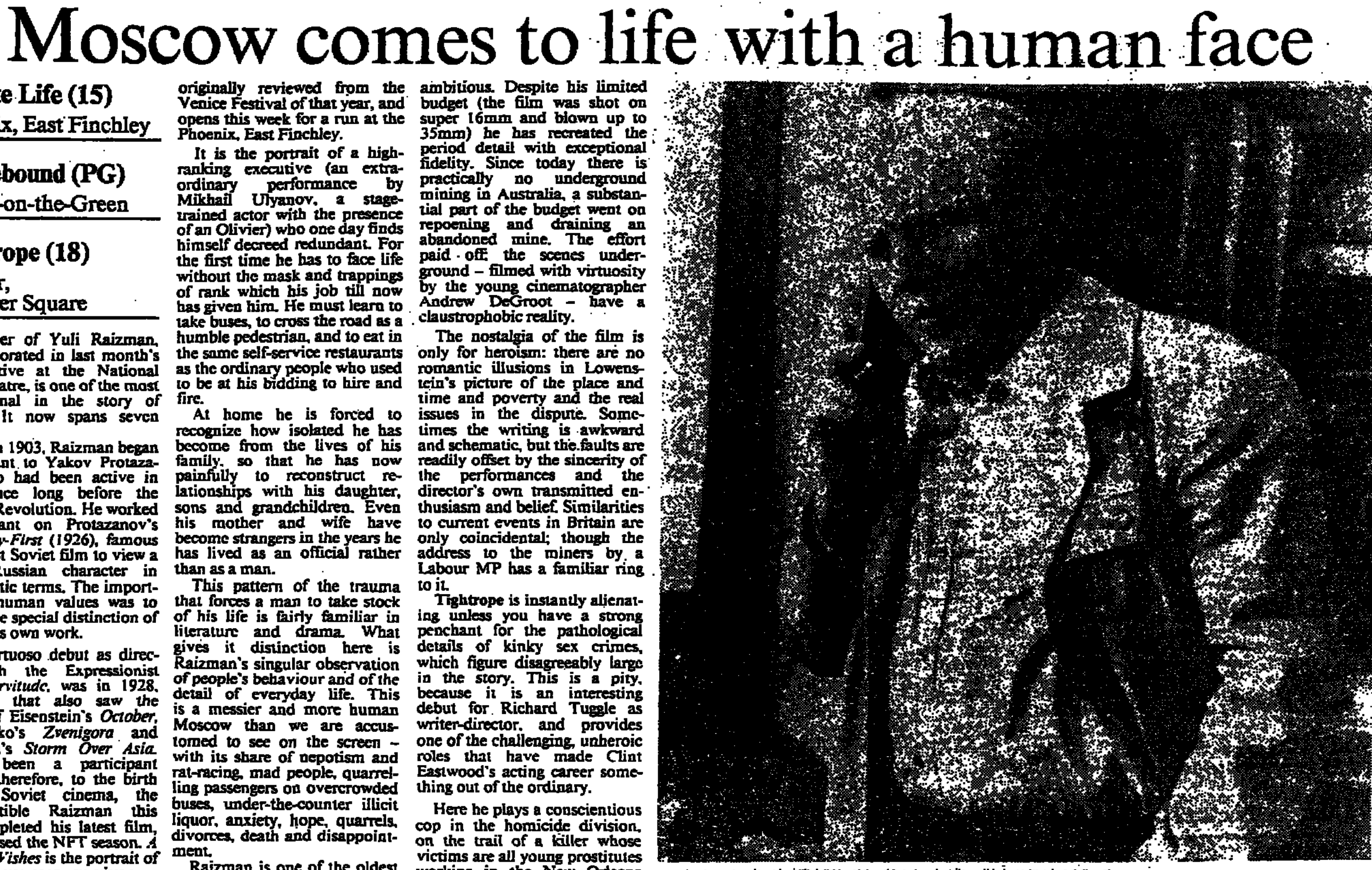
Tightrope is instantly alienating unless you have a strong penchant for the pathological details of kinky sex crimes, which figure disagreeably large in the story. This is a pity, because it is an interesting debut for Richard Tuggle as writer-director, and provides one of the challenging, unheroic roles that have made Clint Eastwood's acting career something out of the ordinary.

Here he plays a conscientious cop in the homicide division, on the trail of a killer whose victims are all young prostitutes working in the New Orleans French Quarter. The normal daylight side of the cop's life is a broken marriage, two daughters to whom he is devoted and an affair with a tough rape centre director (Genevieve Bujold); but as his investigations continue he comes to recognize an uncomfortable identity between his secret sexual penchants and those of his quarry.

When the quarry also tumbles to this, it almost leads to the cop's downfall; but love and the last-reel confrontation on the railway tracks (a passing express renders the villain armless) win through.

Tuggle's writing is crisp (he scripted *Escape from Alcatraz*) but his direction, abetted by Bruce Surtees' broody camera work, tends to be showy: the obligatory chase through a cemetery hardly needs the embellishment of full *King Lear* thunderstorm effects.

David Robinson



Russia's answer to Olivier (above): Mikhail Ulyanov in *Private Life*

Left: Aggression in *Strikebound*

Concert

ECO/Susskind

Festival Hall

Very little was allowed to disturb the benign major-key geniality of the English Chamber Orchestra's all-Mozart programme. Peter Susskind's conducting kept it moving along smoothly in a generalized kind of way, but even the D minor opening of the overture to *Don Giovanni* smouldered rather than threatened, as if lit on a slow-burning fuse which, when it reached the allegro, did not so much ignite the rest as agitate it in a leisurely way.

After an account of *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*, which was like the musical equivalent of copper-plate handwriting, bereft of expressive indulgence or false sentiment, but equally lacking warmth of character, I hoped the sight of Cristina Ortiz bounding brightly up the steps to the platform heralded a change. She betook herself to the C major Piano Concerto (K467) with every indication of passionate concern, emphasizing the modulations to minor keys as she reached them.

By this means she was able to turn early stealth into something like urgency, in spite of a continuing blandness of orchestral support. The slow movement had a gentle rhythm and quiet serenity of muted strength that benefited its dreamlike quality, but instead of the woodwind bringing added poignancy in the minor-key passages, they were altogether too prominent in the orchestral texture, overshadowing the keyboard.

From G major to C major to E flat major, and the Symphony No 39 gathered to itself a swooning waltz-like momentum after the solemn introduction, so that romantic feeling gained ascendancy over classical line, an effect even compounded by the music-box rhythm of the minuet movement.

The instrumental balance was better poised, but the alternations from loud to soft, and such effects as the low bassoon answered by a high flute, that should all help to keep the finale in a state of continuous surprise, needed more character than was given here to them.

Noël Goodwin

Theatre

Monotonous praise for unsung heroes

The Hired Man

Astoria

First the best news: Howard Goodall. New to the British musical theatre, still in his early twenties, he is a composer with an individual style and some original ideas about how to use it.

Small wonder that Andrew Lloyd Webber generously acted as impresario to such a talent, or that Melvyn Bragg allowed his approach to influence this adaptation of his early novel so strongly.

Trained as a chorister, Goodall has a special gift for large-scale choruses, so that a novel that is essentially the private tragedy of a man in a social context – a farmworker and miner in turn-of-the-century Cumbria inspired by Bragg's own grandfather – becomes a biography, a celebration indeed, of a whole unsung community.

The tragedy of John Tallentire, as Bragg implies, is his obsession with "work whose nature so bound men that they could not survive in any way without it".

John's life, covered from the age of 18 up to his early forties, includes spiritual breakdowns by his wife after his employer's son tries to seduce her, and by himself in which he literally takes his family into the wilderness.

Central (though barely explained) in the book, both are omitted in the show. Instead, Emily is attracted to Jackson from the first, partly because his plans for emigration offer a promise of escape.

The result is a jealousy triangle which gradually fades into a regional eqivalent of *Cavalcade*. Goodall's noble choruses dignify love of the land, the grind of work (that theme nags away on the harpsichord as Emily confides John's work obsession to a friend), a passionate union meeting, and departure for the Front.

All are much too long, alas, and most are static; and unhappily Bragg's dialogue is seldom inspired and his lyrics dogged by false rhymes. There is a hole at the centre where a plot should be, leaving the show, rather unfairly one feels, earnest but unsatisfying.

The principals, Paul Clarkson and Julia Hills, neither ageing at all, by the way) really sing from the heart but even Clare Burt as their bright firstborn or Billy Hartman as John's cheerfully mellow, portly brother cannot reverse a stealing sense of monotony and grimness.

David Gilmore's direction really thrives, though, in the chorus scenes, whether in individual reactions to a thrilling wrestling match or a jocular pub evening that poses the seated drinkers like disciples at the Last Supper.

Anthony Masters

Theatre

One family's life in pieces

Today

The Other Place, Stratford-upon- Avon

Robert Holman is a playwright with a strong sense of history and an acute understanding that its great turning points become visible only in retrospect.

A Holman play is like an old photograph album: showing disconnected present-tense events in the lives of small people getting on wih their daily routines, unaware of how they will appear to posterity.

The programme for *Today* lists the salient political events of 1936 alongside a chunk from Auden's *Spain*, while the piece itself opens with the sight of an anxious father discussing his daughter's injury with a woman doctor whom he embraces in mid-prognosis. Enter a hiker who breaks up their clinch by asking the way to Whitby.

From this beginning, even with past experience of this author, you expect to witness an action that gradually absorbs these private lives into historical perspective. And in fact the action does move on to Spain and draws a scattered group of figures together in the International Brigade.

The problem for the audience is to work out what they are all doing there. Mr Holman evidently has a great distaste for rhetoric, or crediting his characters with any statement outside their predominantly Yorkshire sensibilities.

Donald Cooper



Victor (Roger Allam) takes stock of a mixed-up career

So far as the father, Victor, is concerned, you are left to assume that he has deserted his wife for the woman doctor, and it is a complete surprise to find him hanging about a Spanish railway station along with a German male prostitute and the Whitby hiker's brother (played by the same actor, to add to the confusion) and still guarding his anti-Fascist views as closely as ever.

Before this unlooked-for development, the action has performed a U-turn back to 1920, so as to establish Victor's Cambridge friendship with a loquacious Old Etonian who finally dies, unnoticed, in the next bed of a Barcelona hospital.

Integrity of Mr Holman's inflexible kind, however, prevents the articulation of any such pattern in the play; and you are left with a succession of fragmented scenes, each perfectly coherent in itself, that proceed with all the inconsequence of real life.

They do tell a story, of a kind, that finally leads Victor back to his starting point. But it is a story consisting of one damn thing after another which does not amount to a plot.

The pleasures of Bill Alexander's production lie exclusively in its individual scenes: such as the defiant encounter between a poacher and village policeman, a bicycling meeting between Victor's father (George Raistrick) and his little sister (Amanda Root) who twists the old man round her little finger; and Victor's hospital courtship of a nursing nun by dictating music to her.

From Roger Allam's Victor to David Whitaker's monosyllabic hiker, the parts are played with total authenticity of idiom, costume, and emotional reserve, but without ever taking the plunge that would release them into dramatic history.

Irving Wardle

SPECTRUM

Soviet poet and film director Yevtushenko tells **Richard Owen** why he hopes his epic portrayal of the dark days of the 1940s will cool the conflict between East and West

War...and a Russian's peace plea

He strides on stage in a dark suit to tumultuous applause as the lights go up in the giant Rossiya cinema.

Earlier the manager had announced that Yevgeny Yevtushenko was at the funeral of a close friend in Georgia and might not be able to attend the premiere of his film *Kindergarten*. As the final credits roll some of the audience get up to leave, thinking Yevtushenko hasn't made it. But suddenly there his is, a tall, lean figure, modestly – or with apparent modesty, for his entry was well staged – pushing his amateur cast and cameramen into the limelight before taking the microphone himself and saying he "understands people want him to read some poems".

Yevtushenko, poet turned film-maker, who in both Russia and the West is alternately lionised and derided, launches energetically into a popular poem about official corruption and backdoor trading, rounding off the evening with a recital of *The White Snows are Falling*, one of his best known verses.

It was, in a way, a backdoor premiere: no famous guests, no glitter and no official beanfeast, as befits a film which upset a number of high officials, and which the Kremlin is still not sure should have been released.

Afterwards, in a private reception room in the bowels of the cinema, Yevtushenko proposes toasts in his favourite Georgian wine to the camera crew who filmed with him over long months in his native Siberia, to all those who believed in *Kindergarten* despite official obstacles and mocking critics, and – this with a slight glint in his eye – to the Mosfilm officials who finally allowed Yevtushenko's profoundly autobiographical and eccentric film onto the screens of Moscows's cinemas.

Yevtushenko had recently returned from Venice, where he sat on the jury of the international film festival. With aspiring young actresses hanging on his every word, Yevtushenko talks familiarly of the cinema legends with whom he has brushed shoulders: Antonioni, Fellini, Bertolucci. "They loved it," he said. "They all loved my film. They will love *The Three Musketeers* even more."

Yevtushenko's detractors are dismayed by his inability to understand that instead of attempting to become the Soviet version of renaissance man by extending his artistic range to films, novels and photography, he should have stuck to poetry, which made him famous in the 1960s. He is now more than 50 and moves in that twilight zone between the official Soviet establishment and unorthodox or even dissident writers and artists. He is permitted to make frequent trips abroad – Venice was only the latest in a long list of outings to the West – and awarded state honours at home.

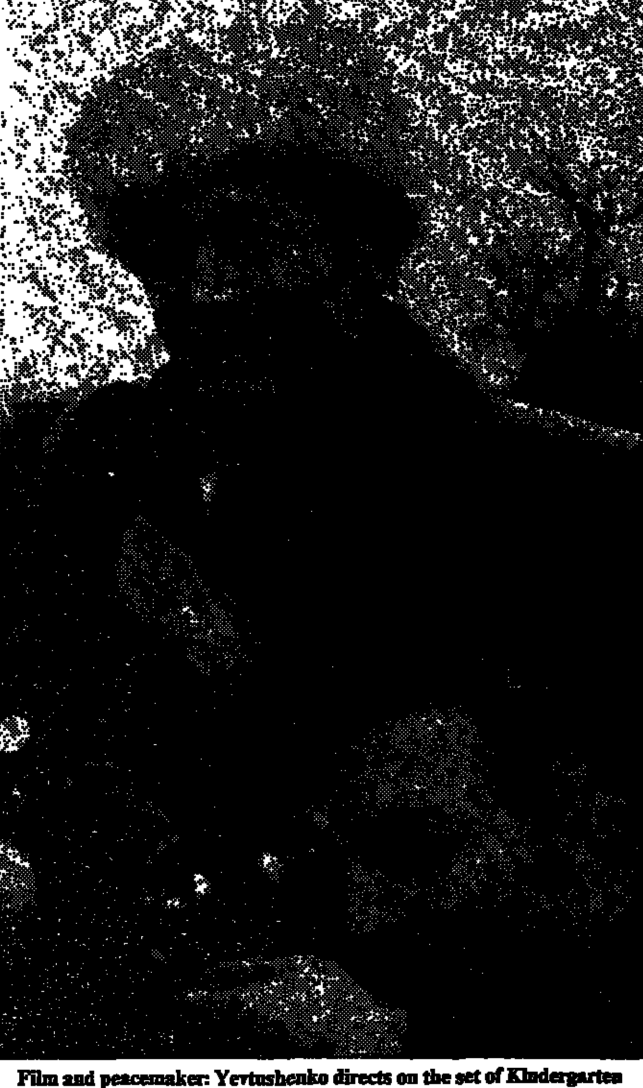
Yet his novel *Wild Berries* (recently issued in English by Macmillan) was turned down by half a dozen literary journals in Moscow at first because of objections from the censor to its freewheeling style, and its unorthodox references to such taboo subjects as Stalin's bloody collectivization of agriculture. The journal *Moskva* even had the distinction of turning *Wild Berries* down twice. When, it finally appeared, the novel sold more than three million copies.

Kindergarten, which has been in his head since he was a boy but has only now been realized on film, has a number of highly controversial passages, including a sequence in which the heroine rolls naked in the snow outside a rural sauna, filmed in lingering slow motion. (This sequence was much copied by film technicians for private use.)

In another scene, a young war bride strips to the waist to make love to her new husband who is about to be sent to the front line and almost certain death. Both passages are shocking for prudish Soviet audiences, unused to displays of nudity on the screen but both none the less survived the censor's scissors. "In a way that is a pity for Yevtushenko", one of his critics remarked maliciously. "Otherwise he could have claimed he was being suppressed and could have enhanced his reputation as a liberal in Western eyes".

The film is too long, gauche and amateurish in parts. However it is full of powerful and deeply felt images of Russia, including opening scenes on Red Square and in front of the Bolshoi, transformed to look as they did in wartime.

There are numerous other scenes in *Kindergarten* which might seem heavy handed or sentimental to Western audiences, but which challenge Soviet convention. President Chernenko has called for yet more films about the Second World War, or the great patriotic war as the Russians call it.



Film and peacemaker: Yevtushenko directs on the set of Kindergarten

But Yevtushenko's film is not at all the kind of war movie the Politburo had in mind. It shows the panic – stricken evacuation of Moscow in 1941 in graphic detail, with Muscovites smashing the train windows and bribing the conductress, played by Yevtushenko's sister, to get themselves and children to safety.

In a kaleidoscope of colour and incident Yevtushenko depicts hunger and deprivation, Jews, gypsies and Siberian criminals, and young boys standing on orange boxes to man the machines in a munitions factory. Peasant honour and human values remain alive amid chaos and poverty, but there is none of the mock heroic which normally passes for historic truth in Soviet war films.

In a classroom in Siberia, the teacher asks for a definition of the word "motherland" and when the goodie goodie replies: "The motherland is Comrade Stalin" the teacher says, "Yes, but the motherland begins with mama and papa".

To Yevtushenko's keen disappointment *Kindergarten* was not allowed out of Russia to be shown at the Cannes Film Festival, and although it was screened at Venice last month, it could not be entered for a prize as Yevtushenko was a jury member.

In Russia the film was first released in Siberia and then in remote suburban cinemas around Moscow. Only recently did it reach cinemas in the centre. At the Rossiya it ran for one week with matinee showings only. Kremlin officials were reportedly reluctant to have the film released at all and accused Yevtushenko of pacifism and denigration of the Soviet war effort.

Reviews in the official press were mixed, as was audience reaction. At Zima Junction, where Yevtushenko was born and where much of his film was shot, some cinemagoers objected strongly to the nude scenes. On the other hand, one steelworker told Yevtushenko he had seen numerous naked women in the snow in his time but Svetlana, the film's star, was by far the most beautiful. "The scene was too short," the worker remarked. "This is not hypocrisy," Yevtushenko explained. "We have a problem with our Russian timidity or shyness. After all, we have never had books like *Tropic of Cancer* in Russia".

For Yevtushenko the most important aspect of *Kindergarten* is that it shows ordinary people. "I don't think that famous people are the most interesting ones. I am the *Paparazzo* of the common people". For the role of his grandmother, Yevtushenko picked out a ticket lady at a sports stadium. Svetlana Estratova, who plays the gangster's moll who befriends the young Zhenya, had never acted professionally.

Since the film was finished she has vanished and did not attend the premiere at the Rossiya. Her friends say she is working as a street cleaner in Moscow. "She must be the most beautiful street cleaner in the world," Yevtushenko remarks drily.

As for Yevtushenko's unorthodox portrayal of the war, with its famine and panic, Yevtushenko argues that he is showing what he himself remembers. "I could not make a pompous film with big battles. This was my battlefield. It is my own autobiography and at the same time the autobiography of my generation".

Kindergarten may be distributed in America. United Artists have expressed interest in it – and Yevtushenko is very keen that his portrayal of Russian life in wartime should give Americans a more humane and sympathetic image of the Russian people at a time of sharp confrontation between the superpowers.

"I want to show them that there exists a third power, namely art. In any case, I do not like this expression 'superpower', because for me the only superpower is the human soul. I don't want to overrate my film. It has certain defects, but it is a very Russian film".

Yevtushenko hopes that when they see it Americans will become closer to the Russians, as they were for a time at the end of the Second World War when American and Russian soldiers embraced on the River Elbe after the defeat of the Germans.

With the battle to screen *Kindergarten* past, Yevtushenko is already working on his next film, *The Three Musketeers*, an idea which has been at the back of his mind for five years.

It sometimes looks as if Yevtushenko deliberately creates this whirlwind of activity – trips abroad, movie making, novel writing – not only because he thrives on recognition and popularity, but also to disguise the fact that he is engaged in a desperate race against time, and is not sure which of his efforts will endure, either in Russia or in world terms.

He still writes unorthodox poetry ("I have never felt myself to be a poet of the establishment") but talks of last year, his fiftieth birthday, as "sad time". Why sad? "Because when you get to be as old as 50 nothing is truly joyful. Still, Pasternak wrote his most beautiful love poems when he was 66, so perhaps there is hope for me yet".

And the race against time? "You know, on the palm of my hand it is written that I will live to the age of 73. Until then I will try to do everything I can to express myself". An impish grin.

"Perhaps that is a kind of egoism. Perhaps it would be better to say that what I am trying to do is to express the ideas of all the people who cannot express themselves".

FINDINGS

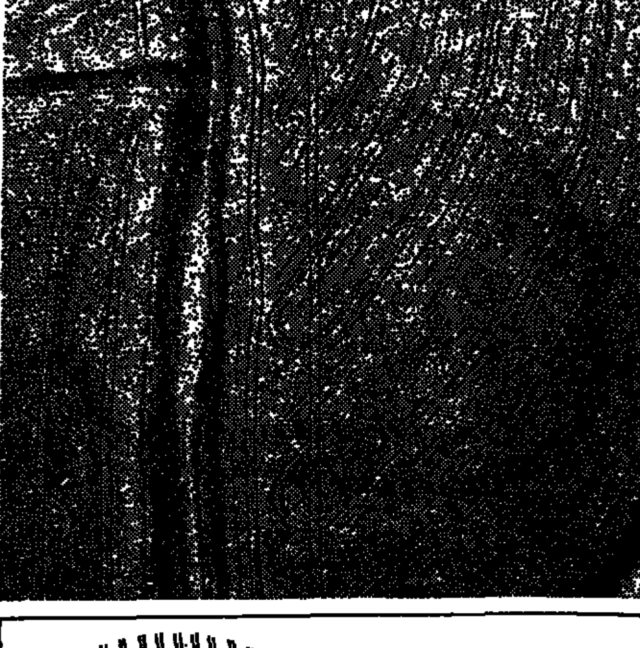
A series on research: AERIAL ARCHAEOLOGY

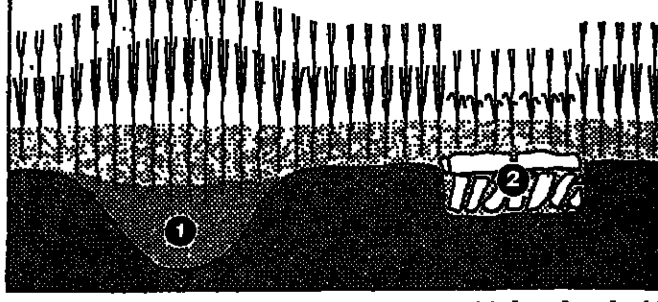
A sky-high treasure trail

This summer's drought was bad news for farmers and West Country hoteliers, but to aerial archaeologists it spelt a golden harvest. Crop marks – the tell-tale reflections of buried archaeological structures – appear when plants are under stress from lack of moisture. In years that are dry on average it is only Britain's lighter and better-drained soils that provide such marks. On heavier land, or in the wetter west and north, conditions have to be much more severe before arable and pasture fields reveal their hidden treasures.

Since archaeological air photography began in earnest, 40 years ago, this country has known four droughts on a par with this year's. During each of these, 1949, 1959 and 1975-6, resources were too thinly spread to do proper justice to the thousands of windows that fleetingly opened on to the past. This year, things were better organized and two dozen separate photographers are now cataloguing the results of more than 900 hours of airborne survey.

For some it is a story of spectacular discoveries in previously neglected regions, for others, working patiently in better-explored territories, it is a less glamorous but none the less vital tale of amplification.

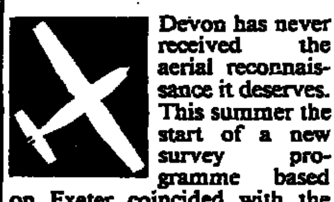




Top: Aerial outline of Roman army post at Exeter – (1) shows how the rich growth of crops on a filled-in ditch and poor growth (2) on shallow soil above a wall can indicate buried remains.



Bronze Age 'henge'



Devon has never received the aerial reconnaissance it deserves. This summer the start of a new survey programme based on Exeter coincided with the most serious drought the South-west has known for decades. The results were remarkable.

Thanks to private sponsorship and emergency funding from Devon County Council and the new Historic Building and Monuments Commission, Frances Griffith was able to photograph 500 previously unknown sites showing as marks in arable crops and pasture: more than had been recorded in the previous 40 years.

One of the most exciting is an early Bronze Age "henge" discovered at the heart of the county. A lesser cousin of the famous Stonehenge, this ceremonial site is the first of its kind to have been found in Devon. It is a broad-ditched circular enclosure with entrances at either side and contains traces of egg-shaped ring of pits – once the foundations for a circle of massive timber posts.

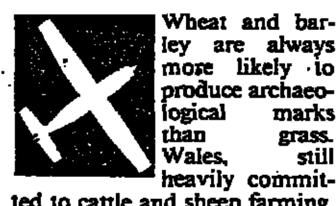
Anglo-Saxon find

Twenty years ago the English Midlands were something of an archaeological desert. Aerial archaeology has changed all that, thanks largely to a small band of dedicated "amateur" pilot-photographers. For Jim Pickering, a long-time member of the group, this summer's excitement was the chance to get results from some of the region's heavier and normally less rewarding soils.

Among the hundreds of sites he recorded, one is of outstanding interest to Anglo-Saxon archaeologists and historians. It lies a few miles from Leamington Spa and comprises the crop marks of a group of rectangular timber buildings, the largest and most complicated of which has all the characteristics of an Anglo-Saxon royal hall.

The seats of England's earliest kings have always been elusive, partly because they are not as deeply buried as prehistoric and Roman sites and are thus much more liable to destruction. In 40 years, only six other examples have been found, almost all of them, including the famous seventh century Northumbrian palace at Yeavering, during similar periods of drought.

Site of the shrines



Wheat and barley are always more likely to produce archaeological marks than grass. Wales, still heavily committed to cattle and sheep farming, has relatively few arable fields and its pasturelands have to be well and truly parched before buried walls and ditches can be seen from the air. This summer conditions were perfect for aerial survey: the only problem was to mobilize sufficient resources to respond to the brilliant but short-lived display.

Cambridge University's flying team has explored the area around the Roman fortress at Usk, in Gwent, on numerous previous occasions, including the dry summers of 1956 and 1976. This year, their return visit was rewarded by the discovery of a remarkable 50 metre-square walled enclosure with an elaborate gateway.

Inside could be seen the foundations of several groups of stone buildings. One distinctive circular structure was at first thought to house the tomb of a high-ranking Roman officer, but closer inspection suggests that it should instead be regarded as a Roman temple, possibly lying on the site of an earlier Iron-Age shrine.

Flights by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in the far west of Wales has produced results of a rather different religious character. At Llangan, near Carmarthen, an inscribed stone had already proved a fifth to seventh century AD origin for a surviving thirteenth century church. Only this summer, was it seen that the whole site lies inside a multiple-ditched Iron-Age enlosure. Nearby at Henllan, a second early Christian church showed similar signs of being established in the midst of a much older settlement.

Together, the two sites provide important evidence that some of Britain's earliest monastic foundations may have their roots buried in an even deeper past.

Rowan Whimster

Tomorrow

START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES

Portfolio £22,000 to be won



Emma Ford befriends Nugget the buzzard

● **Winging along** The ancient art of falconry lives on in Britain

● **Room to move** The Good Hotel Guide announces 10 of its favourites

● **TV licence** BBC's chairman on the chill wind of competition

● **Trying time** The new England rugby team meets the Wallabies

PLUS: News from home and abroad; Values shines the light on lamps; Family Life sets about children's television; Drink on November wines; Eating out in new wine bars; Travel in Tobago; Prize Concise Crossword; Bridge; Chess

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A trip down melody lane

moreover ... **Miles Kington**

Ronnie Scott's Club is 25 years old this month. It may not sound a lot, but in relative terms it's the equivalent of keeping a newspaper going for 400 years, a miner's strike for five years or an impromptu speech by Ronald Reagan for five minutes. Jazz clubs simply don't last that long. The only reason that Ronnie's (as everyone calls it) has lasted is the stubbornness of its two owners, Ronnie Scott and Pete King, so it was a privilege for me to be present on Tuesday at a birthday party for the club that everyone knew about except Scott and King.

They came blinking into the club at 3pm, expecting to be met by a small BBC TV crew. They found a hundred or more musicians, friends, employees, even journalists, waving glasses and cheering. Pushed to the microphone, they both made speeches which typified the two men. Ronnie looked round the audience and said: "I don't know a single soul here." Pete looked round them and said: "I hope you all paid to come in."

It has always been their custom to, respectively, insult and charge the customers, but they like to insult each other as well. Ronnie put his arm round Pete's shoulder and said: "No, but to be serious for a moment, Pete King has been my friend and associate all these 25 years, and I can honestly say that without him it would have been a damned sight easier".

Not a couple to whom sentimentality comes easily, but when I got Pete King in a corner later and twisted his arm, he admitted to being slightly overwhelmed. He had just come from what he described as a dressing down by the bank manager and needed cheering up. He also admitted that even after a quarter century he still looked forward to getting to work at the club.

"I feel it most when I've been abroad in Europe or America, going to tremendous places and meeting lots of people, but the moment I get back into this room – well, it's like coming home. I don't know what I'd do without it."

I can dimly understand his feelings, because I myself have spent more evenings in Ronnie's than anywhere else in the world except my own home. During my stint of a dozen years reviewing jazz for *The Times* I must have gone there two or three times a month and it never once felt like work. The hardest thing to do was avoiding over-praising Stan Tracey. For years and years he was the house pianist, accompanying all the incoming American stars, and quite often, to my ears, playing as well as or better than them. Stan himself was at the party, staggering under the impact of three major honours this year, including being made an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Music.

"Nice to have the badges", he muttered, "but they don't take them at Sainsbury's". As I've hinted, jazz musicians are not a sentimental lot on top, and their self-depreciating sense of humour is the nearest anyone has ever come to rivalling Jewish humour.

Ronnie himself is famous for his deadpan jokes, which, on a good night, he will reel off in an endless stream. A week ago on television he was complaining that everyone called them bad jokes. They're not, he maintained; they're very good.

I agree. For instance, one night he was chatting to the audience when the bass player Ron Mathewson strolled on to the stand, wearing a hideous red plaid shirt and an equally garish pair of trousers in a different, clashing tartan. Ronnie stared at him in silence for ten seconds, then confided to the mike:

"Somewhere in London tonight there's a Ford Consul with no seat covers".

But the joke of his I still like best is the one about the chef at the club who, claims Ronnie, is half black and half Japanese. Every December 7 he attacks Pearl Bailey. I hope somebody somewhere is getting his routine on film so that it is preserved for posterity, or, at the very least, so that it can be shown at the club's fiftieth anniversary.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 485)

ACROSS
1 Approval (6)
5 Curve-cutting saw (6)
8 Flightless bird (3)
9 Street circle (6)
10 Ribbon pasta (6)
11 Nobleman (4)
12 Not busy (8)
14 Marshy (6)
17 Scrounger (6)
19 Badge (8)
22 Bloodthirsty (4)
24 Prescription (6)
25 Burning (6)
26 Failure (3)
27 Irritable (6)
28 Behind ball (6)

DOWN
2 Lift (5)
3 Propriety (7)
4 Affirm (7)
5 Military rulers (5)
6 Phantom (5)
7 Silt soils (7)
13 Prompt (3)
15 Engaging (7)
16 Swine (3)
17 Swagger (7)
18 Driver's glasses (7)
20 Abraham's son (5)
21 Poor (5)
23 Demolished (5)

SOLUTION TO No 484
ACROSS: 8 Pronouncement 9 Rig 10 Editorial 11 Sweat 13 Suppose 16 Pyjamas 19 Altar 22 Restraint 24 Pop 25 Frivolousness
DOWN: 1 Sports 2 Boggle 3 Momentum 4 Antics 5 Peso 6 Mexico 7 Stelae 12 Way 14 Phantasm 15 Ska 16 Purify 17 Jesuit 18 Sailor 20 Topper 21 Repast 23 Room

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FRIDAY PAGE

Erica tries a parachute



Gill Pyrah (left) meets the author of Fear of Flying and finds that, ten years on, her new book is yet more sex and solace

Oh, but the camera does tell lies you know, absolute whoppers. Erica Jong's publicity shots give her a longish face, round-eyed and wide-mouthed. There are generous swathes of blonde hair – the sort pulp writers habitually describe as "a golden mane". The two-dimensional Jong appears wry, alert and powerful.

The rounded-out lady arising from a low-slung leather sofa, needing a hand from her boyfriend, stops rising a good five inches short of one's expectation, grins in a diffident way as though commencing a *viva voce* and tugs the appliquéd suede dress straight about dumpy legs, above strappy sandals which are wobbling dangerously close to collapse. It is this small hand I'm shaking which launched a thousand zipless erotic encounters for her heroine, Isadora Wing. Isadora, despite her fear of flying, traversed America and Europe on a hectic whistlestop tour of chance matings. (That was what young, divorced, liberated, intellectual, Jewish ladies in search of fulfilment did in those days).

Ten years on, Erica and Isadora, successful and controversial novelists the pair of them, are both the other side of three marriages, single mothers with much-adored small daughters and, yes still have the urgent need for the comforts that come with a man.

In *Parachutes and Kisses* Isadora, bereft after the death of her marriage to soul-mate Josh, is casting around for solace. The casting couch for those who would play her next leading man is vaulted as regularly as the leather horse in the gym. The gymnastics themselves vary in standard from club amateur to Olympic. It is ludicrous, but sexy, sad and true.

Ms Jong tells me, however, that she passed through the promiscuous grieving stage after her last divorce some time ago. She, daughter Molly and her partner of three years, Chip, are settling into and renovating an old Manhattan brownstone. He organizes the building works while she writes. After scoring such successes already, does she still feel the need to write? More than ever, is the answer. What is more, although Anthony Burgess and John Updike among others rained praises on *Fear of Flying*, she thinks she has improved. "I think my writing is good now. I feel very much in control. In *Parachutes and Kisses* I've found stronger powers of description than before."

For "stronger" read "longer". Indeed, I had been prepared not to admire Ms Jong because she makes her readers share interminable . . . Well, the usual cliché is contemplation of her own navel, but it seems appropriate to pitch it a little lower here. Too thoughtful for the prurient reader, all others except – possibly even including – any current analyst must surely find it tediously self-indulgent.

But then, she is a scholar and fan of long-winded eighteenth century English literature. Her academic background stems from a childhood steeped in books and erudition at home in New York. Even in her teens, she thought absolutely everyone lived like that. After marriage to her college sweetheart – almost inevitable in the early 1960s – she was next married for seven years to a shrink.

Jong is irritated that critics still carry on about the sexual frolics

Isadora, at the onset of *Fear of Flying*, was on a 747 en route to a congress of psychoanalysts with her husband, analyst Bennett Wing. (I mean to describe a convention, but why not read it too as a collective noun?) Erica's and Isadora's lives have run in parallel – but as the author emphasizes, her close friends know that the books are not always straight autobiography. The mood and inspiration come from home, but episodes are exaggerated or invented entirely for the sake of humour.

It irritates Erica Jong that the critics still carry on about how many sexual frolics there are in the books, as though they are included merely to titillate. And, she says, they tend to leave aside the other themes.

"I am just thrown into this lions' den with puritanical people. But my message is that sex is integrated with the rest of life." Fair enough, surely? Since that is how 37-year-old single-parent divorcees of her intimate acquaintance do spend their lives, it would be misleading to the point of dishonesty to pretend they do not.



Picture: Andrew Ward

Erica Jong: high priestess of the intellectual sex novel

So let Erica Jong do the reviewer's job on *Parachutes and Kisses* herself. "I would say it's a novel of quest, picaresque in form, about the search for the grandfather, and through him herself; about a marriage coming apart and the mourning period of heartbroken promiscuity.... It is about having it all in the 1980s. Isadora exemplified the 1970s woman and now, in the 1980s, we are trying to be single parents, breadwinners and feminine at the same time. Women need men and need love."

The big questions Erica, Isadora and a few million contemporaries have to answer are: what is one willing to give up for a man; and is to be half a couple more or less than being a whole individual? The child complicates matters, and moves their stories forward. Erica Isadora went to Russia in search of her roots, relations and the recently-deceased and supremely-influential grandfather. Giving birth, while prompting Ms Jong to look ahead to the child's future, also led her to look back to her own childhood and beyond. This has given her a sense of her own mortality.

The spiritual self is always asking for a hearing, too. She is, she knows, still in touch with her ancestors. Her dead grandfather promised to watch over Molly, which she believes he is doing. When writing: "I tend to get the past, present and future all there, in a trance-like state. I tend to be more sure that there are realms of being above the purely physical." When working on her eighteenth-century pastiche, *Fanny* (a female Tom Jones) she found herself writing things she did not know to be facts but discovered later that they were.

The sense that an unseen hand has guided hers is something she shares, as I remember, with a writer she greatly admires, Fay Weldon. They have worked together on a screenplay of *Fanny*, and Fay she describes as "my kind of feminist".

Jong's work has not been received so well with the American feminist sorority, and she recalls how deeply hurt she was when, shortly after Molly was born six years ago, she read some "tough but celebratory" poems on the event to a conference of women poets in San Francisco.

They booed her off the stage. Will her sisters be appeased by her updated message in *Parachutes and Kisses?* She thinks they will understand. "The women's movement has moved into a new phase. I was just at Gloria Steinem's fiftieth birthday party, and Bette Midler was doing an act, in a low-cut dress and making a lot of jokes about breasts. All these feminists were laughing and joking and wearing evening gowns and make-up. Women of the 1980s are not as afraid of being feminine and adorned. We do not have to wear jack-boots and carry knapsacks any more to be taken seriously."

"We do not have to wear jack-boots any more to be taken seriously"

Much of what she had to tell me had been warmed over many times on the publicity circuit. The Dallas-via-Dunstable luggage tags were almost visible on the overnight bags under her eyes. But she would suddenly become engaged and alert when, for example, we discussed the patriarchal religions and the centuries-long suppression of witchcraft – whenever women have taken any power or control they have been accused of being devil-ridden and so murdered.

She took pause when I pointed out that in many ages she would have been considered a witch herself – not least for writing about, and so controlling, men's potency. Would she use the power which undoubtedly attaches to her fame to be politically influential? Maybe, yes, when Molly is grown and she has more time. Meanwhile, she is enraged by state interference in women's lives, and the anti-abortion bandwaggoners in particular.

"They talk about the rights of the unborn child and they don't give a flying-you-know-what for the ones that are born already, with their cuts in welfare and education and their skyfuls of nuclear weapons."

However, political activity is only a possibility for the future, so we close, part agreeably, and Ms Jong totters off to join Chip, who is inspecting Dr Johnson's House.

I have met great cooks who can sometimes turn in a duff mousse; lecturers who miss the point from time to time. It can happen. *Fear of Flying* was a milestone, *Parachutes and Kisses* is a milestone, and one grinding very little substance exceedingly small. But I could not have said that to her face, because it's such a vulnerable friendly one.

Parachutes and Kisses by Erica Jong (Granada, £8.95).

MEDICAL BRIEFING

By the grave divided



The latest mortality figures from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys provides more evidence of a divided nation.

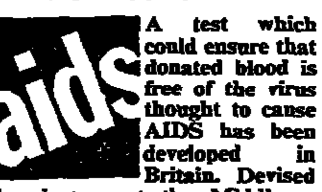
If 100 is taken as the expected death rate from heart attacks and the expected death rate from lung cancer, the figures for the last year show that people in the North are more likely to fall into all three categories.

Men and women in East Anglia, the South-east and the South-west score below average on all three counts, but from the Midlands northwards the fatalities increase. The pattern is the same westward into Wales with the exception of lung cancer.

Women in West Yorkshire, for example, had a higher rate of heart disease than men or women in any other part of England and Wales that year (126), although women in the North, Greater Manchester and Tyne and Wear weren't far behind. Among men, the greatest mortality rate from heart disease last year occurred in Greater Manchester (119).

Men from Tyne and Wear score worst for lung cancer with a rate of 142 (126 for women). Men from Merseyside were close behind at 134 and Merseyside women had the highest lung cancer rate for women – 128.

Blood test



A test which could ensure that donated blood is free of the virus thought to cause AIDS has been developed in Britain. Devised by doctors at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School and the Chester Beatty Laboratories in London, it could be available next year.

The test, which looks for antibodies to the virus HTLV-3 (Human T-lymphotropic type 3 virus) should ensure British blood supplies are AIDS-free. This would help prevent such tragedies as have occurred in the US, where 70 people developed AIDS after receiving contaminated blood transfusions.

Studies have shown that antibodies to HTLV-3 are virtually ubiquitous in people with AIDS and are common in "at risk groups" (homosexuals and drug addicts; and haemophiliacs because of the blood products they need) but doctors stress that a test for HTLV-3 antibodies is *not* a test for AIDS.

In fact no one really knows what a positive test for HTLV3 antibodies means.

Doctors suspect, however, that many people with an HTLV-3 infection never become ill at all; others suffer a transient mild illness. Only a few will develop AIDS, they say.

Healing touch



When a child goes into hospital it is a worrying time for all involved. A major concern is the fear that a young child, missing his or her mother, could be psychologically scarred for life.

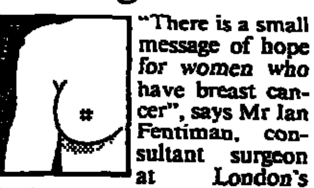
A new study offers parents some reassurance. It seems there is no need to worry as long as the hospital offers unlimited visiting or allows mothers to stay with their children if at all possible.

This switch to more open access for parents was encouraged by studies in the 1960s and 1970s, which showed that infants separated from their mothers (during a hospital stay or if she died) were more likely to behave badly later in life.

The study, published recently in *Archives of Disease in Childhood* examined more than 400 six-year olds who had all been admitted to hospital in New Zealand before they were five years old.

It found that even youngsters who spent more than three weeks in hospital were unlikely to develop behavioural difficulties as a result of their stay. Any problems they did have were linked to the home situation.

Beating cancer



"There is a small message of hope for women who have breast cancer", says Mr Ian Fentiman, consultant surgeon at London's Guy's Hospital breast cancer unit, following publication in the *British Medical Journal* of an analysis of 51 women who survived for more than 20 years after the disease was diagnosed.

About a fifth of women with breast cancer can expect to survive that long – a proportion matched in the Guy's study. The hope comes from some unexpected findings and paradoxes among those survivors.

Normally the outlook is thought to be bleak for women who have large tumours when first diagnosed or if they have affected lymph nodes in their armpits. Yet a surprising number of women who started therapy with the odds stacked against them fared well for 20 years.

What is paradoxical is that the short-term prospects for women with either a large tumour or trouble in their lymph nodes are not good, however if a woman survives the first five years her chances of living indefinitely and ultimately dying from other causes are as good as those of a woman who started treatment with much better prospects.

In the group studied, 25 per cent of the women living for more than 20 years had originally been diagnosed with large tumors and more than a third had affected lymph nodes.

So, as Mr Fentiman points out, there are so many variables at work which influence the outcome of breast cancer that it is impossible to predict which woman will be cured.

The hope is for those women who may believe they have no future. The longer they live the better their prospects.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

How to give decay the brush off



In her final report, Teresa Skelly explains all there is to know about dental health care and the costs

Not so long ago dental disease was regarded as inevitable and people were resigned to a likely fate of being fitted with dentures before they were 50.

A lot has changed since 1948. Decay rates are falling and gum disease is thought to be largely preventable – some experts say that dental disease could actually soon become a thing of the past, much like TB. Clearly this cannot be achieved by dentists alone. It will need a change in social attitudes to health overall before we can hope to end the misery or ease the cost of dental disease in Britain.

Here is a guide to how you can fight tooth decay and gum disease and how to get the best out of a dentist working in the National Health Service. The advice comes from a dentist running one of the country's leading preventive practices.

What can I do to prevent dental disease?

Undoubtedly the single most effective measure anyone can take to combat decay and gum disease is to cut sugar consumption. It won't be easy because almost all the food we buy nowadays contains added sugar. Even people who don't eat a lot of confectionery and don't add sugar to tea or coffee may be eating a lot – it's in everything from cans of corned beef and fruit to jars of tomato ketchup. Baby foods, too, often contain high levels of added sugar. Even low-sugar rusks are still 20 per cent sugar.

So study the contents list of any packaged food product – contents are usually listed in order of amount. Try to change to products with less sugar, buy sugar-free products where possible and eat more fresh foods. Without sugar the plaque which forms in the mouth cannot form the acids which cause decay and, eventually, gum disease.

How do I brush my teeth properly?

Put the bristles of the brush at the point between the gum and the tooth at an angle of 45 degrees and then brush in very small circles, firmly but not vigorously. Brushing frequently but incorrectly will do little to help remove plaque – brushing properly twice a day is vital.

But the main benefit of regular brushing remains, not the removal of plaque, but the frequent application of fluoride which acts to combat bacteria which leads to decay.

What sort of brush should I use?

For most people a nylon, short-headed brush of medium hardness with three rows of six tufts is recommended. Hard-bristle brushes are now thought to wear away the enamel of the tooth and the gums. If you have children who are still too young to brush their own teeth buy a toothbrush with a small head and a decent-sized handle so that you can grip it properly and brush their teeth effectively.

Should I use dental floss?

Yes. It is particularly good for disturbing the kind of plaque which builds up in the places you can't get at by brushing. If there is blood on the floss after you've used it this may indicate gum disease so you should check with your dentist. Floss is available from any chemist for about 60p.

What can I do to prevent my children suffering early decay?

From birth breast feeding is a good idea because the child will not receive the added sugars contained in powdered milk. Thereafter avoid creating a sweet tooth – try to encourage them to enjoy unsugared foods.



And make sure they are brushing their teeth properly and regularly.

How can I tell if I am brushing my teeth properly?

Disclosing tablets can be bought from any chemist but ordinary vegetable food dyes are cheaper and just as effective. Simply paint some on to the teeth. Where plaque remains it will show up in dark spots. Keep brushing and repeating the test until you cannot see any more spots – then you'll know you have cleaned your teeth properly. If the plaque is still there ask your dentist to advise you on better brushing.

Should I use fluoride tablets?

If you live in an area which does not have fluoride in the water supply it may be a good idea. Fluoride drops, which contain lower doses, are better for children. Either can be obtained from a chemist for around 50p.

How do I find a good dentist?

Ring around a few surgeries and ask whether they are practising prevention or get a recommendation from your local Family Practitioner Committee.

How can I tell if I have a dentist who is committed to prevention?

Questions about your general health, smoking and diet are a good sign as is a willingness to explain why you need treatment.

How can I be certain I am having treatment on the NHS?

Ask. Your dentist may be morally and ethically obliged to tell you if he's treating you privately but he isn't legally bound to.

Am I entitled to free treatment on the NHS?

Free routine treatment is available for expectant or nursing mothers, under-18s and those on supplementary benefits. It can be extended to those up to 19 who are in full-time education and to those on low incomes, receiving free milk or vitamins on income grounds. If you think you are eligible ask your dentist for form FID on which you apply to the local DHSS.

How often should I go for a check-up?

If you have a good dentist who is interested in prevention there is no harm in going six-monthly.

Is there any advantage having work done privately?

It depends how ethical your dentist is. There is little advantage in having routine work like fillings done privately. For cosmetic work – bridges and crowns – you are likely to get a better quality job since your dentist can afford to use a better standard of technician. You get what you pay for. Cosmetic work is cheaper on the NHS. See table.

How do I complain if I am unhappy about treatment given on the NHS?

Write to your local Family Practitioner Committee – you'll find the address in the telephone directory. Complaints must be made within eight weeks of the incident giving rise to the complaint coming to your notice or withing six months of the completion of a course of treatment.

Sometimes the complaints procedure can be very protracted – it will take at least four months before your case comes up before the Dental Services Committee.

You can help enormously by giving as much information as possible at the outset, including: your full name, date of birth, National Health Service number (this is on your medical card and should not be confused with your National Insurance number), name of the dentist – not just the practice – exact dates of the first and subsequent visits plus details of what was done at each visit.

Complaints about dentists in Scotland or Northern Ireland should be made through your local health board.

How do I complain about work done privately?

There can be very little recourse except for taking out a civil action in the courts. Complaints of gross professional misconduct should be expressed to the General Dental Council at 37 Wimpole Street, London W1.

It is always wise to consider insurance when having work done privately. Ask your insurance broker which schemes are available.

NHS v PRIVATE

How charges compare between NHS and private dental treatment:

Check-up: *NHS*, Free; *Private*, £10-£40.
Scale and Polish: *NHS*, £4.20; *Private*, Approx. £10.50.
Item 5a (prolonged gum treatment): *NHS*, £6.30-£19.40; *Private*, Two half-hour sessions, around £40.
Fillings: *NHS*, £3.30-£12.60 (max.); *Private*, £40-£60 per hour.
Full Gold Crown: *NHS*, £64-£71; *Private*, £100-£150.
Porcelain Jacket Crown: *NHS*, £38; *Private*, £80-£180.
Porcelain and Gold Bonded Crown: *NHS*, £68; *Private*, £100-£250.
Extractions: *NHS*, £3.30 for one, £18 for more than 20; *Private*, £10-£12 per tooth.
Dentures (full set): *NHS*, £64; *Private*, £125-£750.
Three-tooth bridge: *NHS*, £177-£205; *Private*, £200-£500.

For routine NHS treatment the patient pays up to a maximum of £14.50 unless in one of the groups exempt from charges. For more complex work like crowns and bridges the maximum chargeable is £110. Rates for private work are negotiable. Some dentists, however, charge by the hour (£40-£60).

THE TIMES DIARY

Skirls and scowls

That great male bastion, the Garrick Club, may now have to swallow its chauvinistic pride and cede members' rights to women. This does not follow a sudden liberal enlightenment of its members, but the decision by the Glasgow Arts Club to accept women after 113 years. The historic move by the Glasgow club – which has a long-established reciprocal arrangement for members with the Garrick – is certain to cause intense embarrassment. Yesterday, the Garrick reiterated: "We are a gentleman's club only." Indeed, the last time I was in the Garrick a gathering of members were so appalled to find me waiting for my escort on the first-floor landing that I was told to move off to an area designated for "women only". Yesterday the Glasgow Arts Club confessed that the meeting at which women were voted in "was pretty fiery". When the fairer sex was first admitted to dine at the club, Glasgow wags swapped the piles of *The Economist*, *Encounter* and *Newsweek* for *Women's Realm*, *Woman*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Bunty* et al.

Lookalikes



Art attributions by Christie's experts are again being questioned, only weeks after allegations that they put a Gainsborough attribution on a painting by some lesser artist. The portrait shown here was catalogued and illustrated by Christie's for a sale in July "by a follower of Sir Henry Raeburn". But in today's sale the same painting is fully attributed to Carl Frederick van Breda – a Swedish artist whose style is dramatically different from the idiomatically Scots Raeburn.

● **The Joint Matriculation Board has just come up with its O level Social Studies syllabus. Subject matter includes: "the Beverage Report and its implementation". With special reference to Ovaltine?**

Uneconomic

So keen is *The Economist* to attract new business that it is sending subscribers a pound note, attached to a questionnaire, "as a token of our gratitude." There's been nothing like it since Henry Root. The magazine's marketing director Kelvin Taverner at first said what a jolly good idea it was; then, pausing to consult his colleagues, decided: "We don't have any comment to make." His mummy obviously didn't tell him that you shouldn't send money through the post.

BARRY FANTONI



'Anstruther's scheme is better – don't pay wages'

Ad nauseam

The morning after the Portuguese Grand Prix last week, racing driver Keke Rosberg woke up to the congratulations of his sponsors, ICI Fibres, splashed over a full-page advertisement in Frankfurt editions of the *Financial Times*. It must have been too much for Rosberg to bear, for far from winning the race, he had not even finished. The over-optimistic advert had been made up beforehand, and accidentally slotted in on the night by the *FT*.

Change of air

In the wake of my story yesterday comes an admission from Arthur Scargill that he *did* visit the Soviet Union in the latter half of 1972. But his press officer, Nell Myers, dismisses as "ridiculous" suggestions from the right-wing group Aims of Industry and others that the trip was covert and suspiciously long. Scargill, fresh from his Saltley victory, went with other NUM members and their families "for a holiday". The visit may have been suggested and financed by Soviet trade unions, she says, but not by the Kremlin. He did, as claimed, leave at the end of July, but was back before the end of August, not mid-December. Aims of Industry which claims it has different information, declared itself "not satisfied" with this explanation yesterday, and says that Scargill has still "to clear the air".

PHS

This chamber needs an extra star

by Sarah Hogg

A "Star Chamber" – an inner cabinet of senior ministers, packed by the Treasury – once seemed an effective way of settling the annual row over public spending. Faced with such heavy political artillery, only the most determined of spending ministers would fight his case for cash right through to the prime minister.

But this year's Star Chamber, chaired by Lord Whitelaw, seems to have lost its terrors. It has been making rather heavy weather of the reconciliation of Treasury targets with departmental bids for cash. Admittedly, it has had more to do; it was set up rather early in the argument, out of a Treasury determination to try and clear the decks well in advance of the flotation of British Telecom – rather as if the court of appeal were suddenly asked to deal with a backlog of minor parking offences. But the underlying arguments this year are more acute.

The preliminaries of each spending round are misleadingly similar. As usual, once the Budget was safely out of the way, the Treasury began collecting bids for the next financial year – 1985-86. Again, as usual, these grossly exceeded the total for that year published in the latest public spending White Paper, which was about £132bn. No matter. There then followed the traditional cabinet pep talk from the prime minister, after which ministers retook their vows of public thrift. Then the negotiators got to work.

The critical moment in every public spending round comes when the Treasury has accepted some of the extra bids. To make room for these within an unchanged total, it then has to find real cuts in other programmes (or other parts of the same programme). The figure to be absorbed in this way, out of 1985-86 spending *plans*, amounted to about £2.5bn.

Within his £132bn target, the Chancellor has a contingency reserve of £3.75bn; enough, in theory, to absorb all the essential extra bids. But most of that has to be saved to cope with overspending while the 1985-86 financial year is actually under way. This year (1984-85), for example, the Chancellor began with a contingency reserve of £2.75bn, and admitted recently that it is already exhausted. What's more, it has been used up on "ordinary" spending over-runs, leaving no spare cash to pay for the effects of the coal strike, which have to be financed out of extra borrowing.

The reasons for this "ordinary" overspending are all too familiar. In part they stem from the production of unrealistic targets in the first place. Public sector pay overshoots the Treasury's allowance (3 per cent this year); local authority spending has not been fully under Treasury control. Social security has overshot slightly because the Treasury underforecast the rise in unemployment.

But there is only a fine line between setting targets which are realistic, and allowing spending departments to dictate their own budgets. The Ministry of Defence's long insistence that inflation is somehow automatically higher for military hardware than for other goods and services is a prime illustration of the danger. Tight targets, coupled with a substantial contingency reserve, is not a bad compromise; except that it tends to store up trouble for the future.

The "overspending" covered by the contingency reserve is not once-and-for-all; it raises the baseline for next year's public spending. The target for 1985-86 allows for an overall increase of only 4.5 per cent. About half of that has been taken up, as it were, by spending which has already occurred.

This is the prime reason why the Treasury is forced to accept some higher bids. But its subsequent search for cuts elsewhere creates much anger among those who have managed to stick to their targets.

There is an additional reason for these pressures to seem greater. Although the allowance for pay has been low the Treasury has actually tended to overestimate the likely increase in prices. As inflation fell faster than expected, so spending managers gained a little breathing space in their budgets.

But this year, the Treasury's inflation forecast is pretty well spot on; and subsequent forecasts look tight. Although public spending plans are annually laid and published for three years ahead, the cabinet battle naturally concentrates only on the first year. Ministers, and the Treasury, know they will get another chance to argue over later figures. This year, however, the figures for later years do not look easy, and some pre-emptive strikes are being made by both sides.

The Chancellor still has a few tricks up his sleeve. He can pare down the contingency reserve both for next year and the year after. He can raise his target for public asset sales, which in the looking-glass world of public finance count as "negative expenditure". He is assisted by past experience – the general understanding in government now is that targets must be maintained, in advance if not in practice. In a week or two all no doubt will be resolved, and the Treasury will be able to announce another triumph. But the weaknesses of the system meanwhile become clearer.

The Treasury is a department of public expenditure control, not planning. Individual departments are not concerned with measuring the value of their output against other departments. The gap in the system is well illustrated by the treatment of social security, which has been dodging the Chancellor's axe on the grounds that it is undergoing a major departmental review.

But social security amounts to about a quarter of all public spending; it affects taxation, employment, housing, health and education. It cannot be reviewed in isolation. Some time, someone will have to create a focus within Whitehall for the analysis of the economic and social costs and benefits of public expenditure as a whole. "Star chambers", with nothing to work by except precedent and political persuasion, are no substitute.

Michael Hamlyn on Rajiv Gandhi's determined modernization policy

From ox cart to high-tech

New Delhi

Rajiv's computer boys, they are called. The computer itself is not very impressive, merely an IBM home model installed at 2a Motilal Nehru Road, where until now Rajiv Gandhi had his office. But it is now at the centre of power in India.

Political reports from each state are fed into the machine and results tabulated to show data of electoral importance. Demographic profiles of each parliamentary seat, with voters categorized by caste, religion and occupation, assessments of opposition strategy and possible candidates, are all available at the touch of the appropriate key.

The importance of the computer is symbolic. It represents two important strands in Rajiv's philosophy for India's future. The first is a belief in the importance of technology in raising standards of living. The second is in the associated liberalization that will be necessary in the country's industrial and trade regulations if a technological revolution is to take place.

If the future lies with sophisticated technology, close relations with the western rather than eastern bloc countries seem to be indicated.

A look at the computer boys, the young men who surround Rajiv, reinforces these impressions. The most visible of his aides is Arun Singh, an old school friend and son of a raja. He was chief executive of Reckitt and Coleman in Calcutta, and has often been heard to sigh for a return to the simple world of business. He is tall, graceful and engaging, and was widely expected to be included in Rajiv's first cabinet.

Satish Sharma, like Rajiv, is a former Indian Airlines pilot who has a foreign wife. He resigned last year and is now a full-time Man Friday at 2a Motilal Nehru Road. His primary task has been to reduce Rajiv's workload by breaking down heaps of documents and information into memoranda which can be easily summarised as a basis for making decisions. Again, like Rajiv, he is an easy-going extrovert.

Arun Nehru, a friend and also a kinsman – he is a third cousin through great-grandfather Motilal Nehru's brother – is also a former business executive. He too has dealt with "information control", looking after the states' political matters.





Rajiv Gandhi: keeping electronic tabs on the nation. Top: Narasimha Rao, one of the old guard who helped ease him to power. Bottom: Arun Nehru, relation and information aide

Vijay Dhar still maintains his connexions with business, as the owner of one of the better hotels in Srinagar. In the early days he was Rajiv's most trusted aide, but now, with the arrival of others, he has concentrated mainly on government relations with business and industry.

Siddharth Reddy is an engineer. One report gave an account of him bearding Rajiv in his office and offering to organize a giant farmers' rally two years ago. He was so impressive that Rajiv took him on, since when he has proved to be an excellent manager. Recently, however, he has seemed to be out of favour, and has certainly managed to make a number of enemies.

D. P. Ray is one of the young organization cadre picked out by Rajiv to organize a series of leadership training camps for Congress leaders. He is now head of a youth development centre, which sends watchdogs out to energize local party constituencies and to report back on performance.

The business-oriented background of a number of his close aides has caused some concern among the more longstanding, socialist oriented Congress supporters. The candidates' list being prepared for the next election, however, is likely to bear the Rajiv stamp.

But more important is support from the party itself. At present Rajiv has the backing of the ministers closest to Mrs Gandhi, the four who were sworn in with him yesterday – Mr Pranab Mukherjee, Mr Shiv Shanker, Mr Narasimha Rao and Mr Buta Singh. With the president, Gianna Zail Singh, they were responsible for short-circuiting normal procedures for electing a prime minister. It had been expected that the cabinet would meet and elect one of its number until an election among all party members in the Lok Sabha could be held.

Instead the four, all members of the Congress (I), parliamentary board, met with as many others who could be mustered, and elected Rajiv. A message to the president that this represented the will of the Congress legislators as a whole was sufficient to let him swear in the new man. The danger now is that Congress stalwarts who have been angered by the computer boys in the past will object to this railroading.

Most of the non-communist opposition leaders are former members of the Congress Party. If the present party divides and the opposition comes together a new and more conservative force could present itself as the true congress. The idea of such a reunion would be the biggest threat to the new man.

The chances of such a challenge are not high. Until now the opposition has tended to split into smaller parts, as each disenchanted candidate for prime minister tries to make it good by founding his own party. Thus we have the Congress (U), Congress (J), Congress (S); all initialed by the leader who split away.

But some coalescing is also taking place. Chowdhury Charan Singh has expanded his Lok Dal Party into the Dalit Mazdoor Kisan Party (DMKP) untouchable, worker farmer party. His view of technology is strikingly different from the new prime minister.

He dislikes technology, he says "because it destroys jobs". Money should not be spent on buying bigger and better computers: "In both large and small sectors", he said recently, "I'll not allow mechanical production of goods that can be produced by hand. That's the most awesome problem today. The problem that hands are lying idle."

It is a Gandhian philosophy that Mr Gandhi's opponents may well find attractive.

Why The Boss and the bosses could fall out of harmony

The Confederation of British Industry, still the most reliable if stodgy representative of industry and commerce, is basking in the warmth of what is probably its friendliest relations with Mrs Thatcher's government since she came to power. The events of the coming weekend could test that new comradeship.

The Prime Minister had planned to speak out at the CBE's annual conference on Sunday. Her attendance has now been cancelled because of Mrs Gandhi's funeral. But her acceptance of the CBI invitation to spend an hour answering delegates questions was widely regarded as a move to dispel any lingering doubts that the "bosses' union" still has a tetchy relationship with the Tories. The invitation was personaly delivered by Sir Terence Beckett, the CBI director general, during one of his now regular visits to Number Ten.

But if during their debates delegates express any deepening dissatisfaction with the way the economic recovery is being managed, they are certain to invoke the wrath of Mrs Thatcher and her ministers. The Government's message to the CBI is based, among other things, on pay. Resist the pressure for higher-than-inflation wage increases, it says, and the drive towards greater competitiveness and the climb out of recession will be quicker.

In the background is a discernible edginess among industrialists, underscored by the patchy results of this week's CBI industrial trends survey, and a fear that the economy may be stagnating. Britain has improved its international competitiveness, but the Japanese and Americans have done better. In spite of all the pain of closures and redundancies and the intense and expensive efforts to increase productivity, Britain has managed in international terms only to stand still.

How the Government has succeeded in getting across its message will be judged by the response to the conference debates on Monday and Tuesday. Many of the resolutions put forward for selection are critical of the perceived lack of government investment in the infrastructure – more job-creating road, sewer, hospital and railway projects are advocated – reductions in capital allowances, and of high interest rates.

At last year's conference in Glasgow – at a time when economic recovery looked more fragile than it does today – there was a handful of resolutions openly critical of Tory policies; most were winkled out of the final agenda by the CBI hierarchy.

This year at Eastbourne things could be different. The list of 170 motions is sprinkled liberally with some sharp comments about economic priorities, particularly from CBI members in the depressed West Midlands and the North. But while the backwoodsmen of the CBI believe that this government should be supported at all times – on the ground that any sign of dissent will be seized upon by the Opposition and the media as signifying a crack in capitalist solidarity – the majority view is that industry should be able to challenge politicians openly, even those whose ideology they share.

And, goes the argument, Mrs Thatcher should not be too hard on her industrial critics. After all, the CBI has given unequivocal, if somewhat subdued, support to the Government's stand in the miners' dispute. Sir Terence has stomped the country, backed by the CBI president, Sir James Cleminson, telling all who will listen that businessmen cannot condone the Scargill solution. Coal mined at uncompetitive costs cannot be tolerated.

The CBI dissenters are not impressed; the organization smacks of corporatism, they complain, and pays only lip service to free marketeering. Professor Arthur Shenfield, a former economics director of the CBI, said in a television interview this week: "Prick their brains and most businessmen are socialist ... on all questions of national economic policy the CBI is incapable of giving significant leadership."

Sir Terence and his crew are deeply scornful about such remarks. The CBI takes full credit for the abolition of the much hated National Insurance surcharge, which cost industry about £8,000m, and for taking the lead in ensuring the success of the Youth Training Scheme. Its voice is listened to by the Government and it remains a channel through which serious trade union opinion reaches the establishment. Sir Terence is also convinced that the CBI's president's committee is "the aristocracy of industry".

By joining forces with the TUC to strengthen the National Economic Development Council – which the unions have now decided to rejoin – the CBI has shown itself to be concerned with the need to give the unions an outlet for their frustrations. And it is probable that the thaw in relations will continue with a revival of the unofficial quarterly get-togethers between the CBI and leading union officials.

Sir Terence is quick to scotch any suggestion of a cosy partnership developing with the unions. Ideology always gets in the way, he says, and there are insurmountable differences over issues such as reflation. But, he adds gratefully: "We don't have to put up with much Marxism – it's more a case of neo-Keynesianism from the British unions."

The CBI will continue to argue with the Treasury over capital spending and remains unsure about changes to regional policy, but it has clearly come a long way from the notorious days of the "bare knuckle fight" advocated by Sir Terence against government policies, and the divisions among business leaders fostered by the influential and more adventurous Institute of Directors under its ambitious and ebullient director general, Walter Goldsmith.

The Institute of Directors is now led by the more urbane Sir John Hoskyns, former head of the Downing Steet policy unit. Ironically it was he who was head-hunted for the CBI job before it went to Sir Terence.

At the CBI's Centre Point headquarters in London, the almost slavish devotion to Mrs Thatcher by the immediate past president, Sir Campbell Fraser, has been pushed aside by the quieter and gentlemanly but, it is suspected, more tenacious leadership of Sir James Cleminson, the former Arnhem paratrooper who now heads the Reckitt and Colman food group.

It will largely fall to him to present the country next week with industry's message of hope. Essentially it will be that greatly increased competitiveness and productivity can be the only answer to the despair created by unemployment.

The conference will debate issues centred on unemployment, the need to resist the EEC's social engineering directives and the need to inject a new awareness into the people because, as Sir Terence puts it, "we don't give enough value to the earning of our living".

Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

David Watt

Nato: strengthen the safety net

Last week's ministerial and parliamentary meeting of the Western European Union in Rome was, as it was doomed to be, a symbolic success. There is an emerging consensus on both sides of the Atlantic that something ought to be done to strengthen the "European pillar" of the alliance and that revival of the moribund WEU is the most convenient way of ensuring the essential cooperation of France without unacceptable loss of face. Not much will actually happen, however, unless a good deal more agreement exists than at present about what sort of an edifice the two pillars are now meant to support. Clearly the short answer to this question is "Nato". But what sort of a Nato are we talking about?

The question comes out with great clarity in *Challenge to the Western Alliance* (Times Books, £8.95), published to mark Nato's 35th anniversary.

Broadly speaking there are two lines of approach: minimalist and maximalist. The first school of thought, to which many British officials and most military people in all the Nato countries subscribe is that the last thing Nato wants is a "grand debate".

There *is* no real Nato crisis because everybody agrees that the immediate military threat exists. The problems are *mainly* technical and financial: how to get a better bang for a buck, how to divide the burden of defence between nuclear and conventional elements, how to spread the burden of cost between the US and the European nations.

Many of these "technical" issues are in fact highly political (which is why even the pragmatist school has come round to the view that WEU may be quite a useful forum for solving them) but the range of the political argument is strictly limited by the fact that the US cannot afford Europe to be overrun and Europe cannot afford the US to withdraw its nuclear umbrella. In any case the Nato military machinery actually works pretty well.

But, it is said, Nato cannot be restricted in this way. Logically, the minimalists may be right but in the real world it is perceptions that matter. According to this analysis, American perceptions are the most important because that is where the power lies, and to the US Nato is either a moral and cultural crusade or it is nothing.

The US and Europe, according to this view, are standing shoulder to shoulder to defend free government and the rule of law in a global confrontation; therefore Europe must display a commitment equal to America's or American public opinion will eventually draw the conclusion, however foolish and illogical, that Europe is not worth defending.

The *Times* book resounds predominantly with this general line of reasoning. But it is not, unfortunately, a united one. There is a sharp divergence among the essayists about what conclusions should be drawn if the argument is right. On one side, which might be called the Henry Kissinger wing, stands the proposition that it is vital to try to reconcile European and American views of the Soviet Union – and to do so more or less on American terms.

The other position, put forward here with great force by James Schlesinger, the former US Defence Secretary, and hinted at more tactfully by some of the West German contributors, including Chancellor Kohl, is that the US and Europe can afford to agree to disagree on some important issues. Schlesinger puts it this way: "Whatever Americans may prefer, they must be prepared to accept a differential detente . . . They would be ill-advised – to say the least – to insist that Europe impose political sanctions upon the Soviet Union with damage to the *modus vivendi* existing in Europe, in order to discipline the Soviet Union for misbehaviour elsewhere in the world . . . Americans must also understand that Europeans have a different assessment of the threat . . . They remain satisfied with a lower confidence deterrent. This means that the Americans should stop lecturing and hectoring the Europeans on this subject. The Americans have expended a great deal of capital to push an objective that will not be achieved."

This is strong stuff and it goes to the heart of the present argument. For the obverse of the Schlesinger coin is that *if* the Europeans are indeed content with a low-confidence deterrent, and are not prepared, for budgetary and other reasons, to contribute to the cost of a higher-confidence one, they must accept the logical consequences. One of these is that they cannot reasonably complain if the US takes actions in the Third World that they do not like.

Another is that, as Schlesinger remarks, "Europeans must accept their own ultimate responsibility for the quality of the European deterrent" – which means that if they don't like the dangers of a high-confidence (but high-risk) nuclear deterrent such as the Pershing missile they will have to bear the brunt and cost of improving the conventional alternative.

Contributors to the book do not exactly shout these rather stark choices from the rooftops. Being mainly responsible members of the Nato establishment, they conduct the argument in a low key and in rhetorical code. Moreover, most of those involved, very naturally, wish to avoid the implied dilemmas so far as they can. If the Europeans pay a bit more, and if the Americans are a bit more flexible (as there is some prospect), the hope is that most of the political as well as the technical problems will recede. On the other hand, the nagging doubt persists that there are now small but significant and legitimate differences of interest between the US and Europe which will not go away so easily – and if so, then the European point of view should be more carefully articulated.

The WEU initiative is at present conceived mainly as a kind of safety net in case this turns out to be the case, but my own prediction, in line with Mr Schlesinger's analysis, is that in time it will sooner or later have to be turned into something more serious.

Philip Howard

Old Grandma Tweed goes lolling along

It would be nice to grow old gracefully, still doing one's best work up to the end, like Verdi and Titian; still cracking jokes, like Mencken and Shaw; still looking gracious, like the Queen Mother; still taking an interest in the world, like Annie Thackeray. Unfortunately, probability is against it. I live with a walking image of ugly old age, a kind of *memento senescere*. It is not just the physical infirmities of growing old, which Shakespeare noted bleakly, and which are coming to all of us. Her udder hangs down to the pavement. Unpleasant growths protrude from her flank. As she walks she roars and whistles, like one of those unfortunate horses that have been hobdayed and are known as roarers, so that nervous pedestrians cross the street when they hear us coming. Her hair has become very white.

She is the middle beagle, named Tweed after the river, and in human terms she is about 96. When the senior beagle, Doon, in extreme old age felt the mists of death closing round her, she walked out into the night like Captain Oates, and vanished off the face of the earth. Tweed, her daughter, shows no inclination to do the decent thing. She is as old as the dam of Argos, with cobwebs under her ears, like something out of the more sensational chapters of the Book of Revelation. And as she grows older, she grows nastier.

Beagles are gluttonous, by definition. Tweed's hunger increases with her years. If she sees seagulls fluttering in the park, because some pestilential bird-lover is scattering bread, she takes off like a whippet. She disappeared completely the other day, and waddled back looking like a football six hours later, having, I think, emptied the dustbins of every Chinese restaurant in Queensway.

She pulls me off my feet, because she has scented one of Colonel Sanders' finger-wiping chicken-bones across the main drag of Notting Hill Gate. She is a gluttonous mouth on legs.

Lust, at least, you would hope with Sophocles, diminishes as you grow older. Don't you believe it. This summer in darkest Ayrshire she cunningly broke out while on heat, and mated thunderously with a highly unsuitable ginger Collie.

She has always been a wrathful bitch, in particular going for the feet of children and men carrying knapsacks or other unusual burdens. I always thought that it was fear that made her angry. But as she grows older, she becomes quite indiscriminate in her inclination to bite anything that gets in her way.

Sloth is in the nature of small hounds. When not walking around the Round Pond with me, as she has for 14 years, or rampaging for dustbins, Tweed sleeps. But as she sleeps, she snores like Cerberus, so that the neighbours can hear her.

Envy is not a notably canine vice, though the Dog in the Manger is the classic fable illustrating it. The fable would not have happened to Tweed, since she would have lapped up the oats with no bother. But I note with disapproval that the other day she waddled over and removed a bone that her gentler daughter was busy chewing.

For avarice, another vice not conspicious in hounds, I have to settle for her ambition, usually fulfilled, to eat some of her daughter's bowl of food as well as her own. And for pride, I give you her dogged determination to stop to urinate, and on terrible days to defecate, in the gutter exactly outside the Consulate of the Soviet Union, no matter that I pull until her head nearly comes off. I sometimes wonder whether the Russkies suspect Tweed and me of being spies. I note, with pleasure, that the only newspapers they take in are two copies of *The Times*, stuck through the railings by 6.30am. But I wish that I did not have to stand there looking at them, under the disapproving eyes of the policeman, every morning as Tweed decides the time has come.

She is a bloody little bitch. She is incontinent, disgusting, repulsive, a great nuisance. And her breath smells. She is very old. The sensible thing would be to take her to the vet for a quick ticket to the Great Kennel in the Sky. And yet, I am not going to cut off a creature with such an appetite for life, even though her seven deadly sins grow deadlier as she grows older. I love her dearly. Tweed, where are you? And whatever you are doing, stop it.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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FORCING THE PACE ON JOBS

Although superficially encouraging, the October unemployment statistics suggest on closer inspection that Britain's jobless are still increasing at an annual rate of nearly 200,000. At this rate, the registered total will comfortably exceed three and a half million by the next general election, even excluding school leavers. To which the three shades of political opinion represented at Westminster have different answers.

All three suffer from a certain lack of credibility. It is difficult to accept the Government's fatalism; but Labour still makes it sound all too easy to create jobs. Dr Owen, too, has rashly entered the numbers game. Thus unemployment has become a central political issue without any of the major parties managing to make much capital out of it – an unstable situation which could change as fast as the British weather.

All three, for their purposes, quote recent American experience – Reaganomics is becoming as convenient as Scripture for the support of any particular point of view. According to Mr Kinnock and Mr Roy Hattersley, America's success in creating new jobs demonstrates the efficacy of reflation. Dr Owen adds it demonstrates the efficacy of budgetary reflation combined with firm monetary policy. But Mr Lawson argued on Tuesday that 13 million out of the 15 million jobs created in America during the past decade appeared before the budget deficit was increased and the reins of monetary policy were loosened a little. It is America's free labour market, not its free-spending government, that he believes has put its labour force to work.

Shorn of its politics, the argument is never so clear-cut. Mr Lawson must remain set square *against open reflation*; though it is arguable whether its impact on interest rates, and through them on production, is presently as strong as he believes, it is painfully clear that a macroeconomic U-turn would trigger the starting-pistol for a wages scramble. Yet even the first formulation of the Government's financial strategy, in 1980, allowed for some cyclical fluctuations in budgetary policy, *which must permit an adjustment of targets if growth slows down, or if high productivity, suggests a faster potential rate growth.*

But those demanding reflation pure and simple would be better employed finding common ground with the Chancellor on wages. Admittedly, it is precious little use lecturing trade unions on the damaging effects of real wage rises, since the business of unions in a free market is to secure the best deal for their members. Nor is it quite clear whether the recent sharp rises in pay in manufacturing are the cause or simply the consequence of a labour shake-out and productivity gain. On the other hand, it does not make sense to defend union privileges which distort this free market; to believe that unions and government can comfortably agree to set a regulatory floor under wages without pricing people out of work; or, in general, to shy away from the links between pay and employment.

Average earnings have risen modestly in America not only because of wage restraint, but because of the entry into employment of vast numbers of lower-paid employees. To Britain's Labour party, unwisely provoked by Mr Lawson's enthusiasm for "low-tech" jobs, this smacks of the "coolie" *economy* – a view which refuses to recognise that low-income *un*employment is a worse form of slavery. But the Chancellor, who believes that America does point the way forward, is himself guilty of a certain degree of inertia.

Mr Lawson believes that a better-functioning labour market in Britain would generate more new jobs. When asked, in a recent television interview, why the Government did not then move faster to dismantle obstructions, his response was that it had to move forward by consent, and that in Britain *meant slowly. But the essence of* national development into a different kind of enterprise society is some forcing of pace by Government. Apart from the legal changes the Thatcher Government has concentrated on so far, it requires a vigorous overhaul of revenue and expenditure with the explicit intention of stimulating output and employment. In the fields of taxation, social security, education, industrial support, the Government has barely begun to clarify its objectives. It has been too busy controlling its budget deficit to ask whether either side of the public-sector balance sheet is constructed to the best economic advantage. To paraphrase on old, sick joke: even if the unemployed have no work to do, the Government has plenty.

UNDERNEATH THE ARCHES

You meet a different class of person underneath the arches these days. Twenty years ago the problem of tramps, dossers, vagrants or down-and-outs seemed to be largely one of ageing misfits - some sturdy, some abject - whose wavelength the welfare state had not quite got onto yet. A survey in London in 1964 found that two thirds of men sleeping rough were over 40. A similar survey this year by the GLC found a much more equal distribution over the adult age-range, with a low proportion of over-sixties. Fewer than a quarter showed signs of a drink problem. Many, *naturally*, were not unemployable but members of the new host of the unemployed - and a significant minority chose the embankment by preference even though they were holding down steady low-paid jobs. The latter represent a tacit indictment of the forbidding and grimy alternative lodgings available for those in their position.

Today the Queen opens a centre in a remodelled church crypt near Waterloo designed to provide help better tailored to the needs of today's homeless, with their higher proportion of those able to benefit from help and not just from handouts. The North Lambeth Day Centre does not provide lodging. It offers social support and counselling in what is essentially an exercise in self-help. It identifies itself as "a place of change", and measures its achievement not in bowls of soup or dormitory beds but in *the number of "clients" re-established* in a stable way of life. It provides often isolated and bewildered single people with company, activity and advice about where to turn for housing, work, health care or adult education.

Compared to the overall problem, the centre's contribution is pathetically small. It reaches perhaps five or ten per cent of those sleeping rough, and last year found permanent homes for only about 40 of them. A handful of other centres are *doing a similar job*. Local spending constraints and the statutory duty laid on councils to house homeless families but not homeless individuals mean that its clients come very low on the official list of priorities. In spite of the rising numbers of those without work because work does not exist - often drawn to London by the dream of streets paved with gold - many also find it hard to cope. Many are victims of the great emancipation of the mental hospitals, released to the mercies of a community care which does not exist.

Whether unfortunates or inadequates, they are part of a problem which has grown steadily in recent years, and is likely to go on growing. The sale of council houses and lack of funds for reconditioning continue to reduce the amount of space that councils have to offer. There are hard policy choices to be made between accepting the need for shelter to be available for London's 20,000 single homeless, even if only in the barrack-like former workhouses that the young working dossers reject, or using public powers to impose rudimentary standards of safety and hygiene, at risk of forcing them to disappear.

Councils are often able to meet their obligations to homeless families only by putting them in bed and breakfast accommodation at high public cost. London councils alone will spend some £12 million in this way this year. The method of subsidy makes the provision of such accommodation highly lucrative to hotel owners, while creating no incentive to maintain acceptable standards. It is a harsh corollary of all schemes to save money, however essential, that they impose false economies by constraining the options that offer the greatest eventual savings. *Without vigilance to* control such anomalies, the benefits of the savings may be largely vitiated. Within the ambit of the major savings made in the public housing sector since 1979 – amounting to about one-third of total expenditure – some kinds of waste have not been controlled, but have mounted and led to avoidable suffering and degradation. It is worth remembering all the time, not just at the Christmas appeal for the homeless.

STUBBORN, SPLENDID ABNORMALITY

When Mr Malcolm Rifkind arrives in Poland this weekend he will find a country in a state of shock. The murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko by officers of the secret police has no precedent in Polish history. Even in the darkest period of Stalinism, Polish policemen did not resort to kidnapping and assassination of Catholic priests. The Jaruzelski government seems currently to be pursuing the culprits (and those behind them?) with a determination and openness quite exceptional in a Communist state. It fears popular unrest. With the help of Church and Solidarity leaders, *who have appealed for calm* and restraint, more bloodshed should be prevented. But it is a tragic and peculiarly difficult time for the first British ministerial visit since General Jaruzelski declared a "state of war" in December 1981.

It was right that we stopped Ministerial contacts then, as a *mark of protest* at the Jaruzelski's regime's "war" against its own people. It is right that Ministerial contact should be reviewed now, even despite this *further act of violence*. For obvious reasons, the Polish government will try to present the almost three years it has spent "in Coventry" as a regrettable interval, a folly more or less forced upon West European governments by the Reagan administration. Mr Rifkind must be careful not to give credence to this version. If the British government is resuming ministerial contacts now it is the better to represent our national interests, present our position in international affairs, and put across our views on the internal condition of Poland – with all its external consequences.

Naturally, much of his time will be devoted to economic relations. Britain is Poland's second largest trading partner in Western Europe. Our balance of trade in the first half of this year shows an unhealthy deficit, partly because of extra Polish coal exports to help counter the effects of the miners' strike. Several joint projects with British companies have been *stalling* due to Poland's economic crisis. In reviewing such bilateral issues, the Minister will be bound to make two general points. First, the Polish government cannot expect Western credits on the scale it received them in the 1970s, because the surplus petro-dollars are simply no longer *there. Second, it* cannot expect to receive new money without strings attached because the West has seen what the Gierek regime did with such credits. After the *Paris club* has completed rescheduling arrangements, the best supervisory instrument will probably be the IMF if Poland finally joins it.

With western cooperation, the Jaruzelski government may pursue a slightly more independent course in economic reform and other fields. But it would be a grave mistake to over *estimate* the regime's potential, or desire, for independence from Moscow. Indeed if Poland were to be successfully "normalised" like Czechoslovakia or Hungary it would cease to be a major constraint on the Soviet foreign policy. And Poland's stubborn, splendid "abnormality" is not the aim or the achievement of the Jaruzelski regime. It is the achievement of the Polish People of Solidarity and its successors, of the cautious church leadership and of outspoken priests like Father Popieluszko, of critical intellectuals, of courageous workers and farmers – in short, of national resistance.

Mr Rifkind must recognise this resistance and publicly. He may do so, for example, by expressing his concern about the political prisoners not released under July's amnesty, or subsequently rearrested (they are also an obstacle to Poland's IMF membership). *He may do so* by meeting Solidarity spokesmen. He may do so by calling for "dialogue". But in this land of symbolic politics, the simplest and most *telling gesture* would be to lay a wreath at the grave of Father Popieluszko.

To support the Poles in their daily struggle is not to destabilise or to provoke. On the contrary. The great majority of Poles want a true normalisation of their country: a return, not to Soviet norm, but to a European kind of normality, with a greater degree of pluralism, self-government, and respect for the rule of law. Poland will be more stable when the Poles are more free. Europe will be more stable when Poland is more free.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Getting together in the Community

From the Chairman of the European Democratic Group in the European Parliament

Sir, How refreshing to read Altiero Spinelli's letter in today's *Times* (October 31)! At least there is one cool head at the centre of the often heated discussions about the future institutional development of the European Community.

Most British Conservatives present in Strasbourg on February 14 voted for Altiero Spinelli's Draft Treaty on European Union to go forward for consideration by national governments and parliaments; that is not to say that British Conservatives in the European Parliament agree with every proposition of the draft treaty; simply that we welcome it as a serious attempt to break out of the institutional immobilism which has now characterised the Community for too long.

Your other correspondent, Mr Leech, rightly points out that this inability of the Community to evolve a serviceable decision-making procedure attracts criticism and even contempt to the Community. Altiero Spinelli is at least trying to put that right.

There are those who profess to see a threat in the draft treaty to British national sovereignty. Sir, there is only one kind worth worrying about and that is the ability of the British people to pursue and attain what is best for this country.

We are no longer the superpower we were in the life of the older among us. We are a middle-ranking industrialised democracy off the coast of continental Europe. There is nothing inglorious in that situation, but alone we can achieve little. In our simplest self-interest we need to participate fully in the development, institutional and otherwise, of the European Community. There is no alternative.

Spinelli's point is well made when he says that we British need now to show whether we have our feet on the ground or in the mud. For many years after the Second World War we British told ourselves that the European Community would never get off the ground, would soon collapse, and had nothing to offer us. The outcome of this self-deception was that we did not share in the Community's founding and early development.

Much that is unsatisfactory from the British point of view in the Community has followed from our original mistake. Certain sections of British opinion now are seeking to repeat this mistake in regard to the Draft Treaty on European Union. The habits of the ostrich are indeed hard to understand.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY PLUMB, Chairman,
European Democratic Group,
European Parliament,
2 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.
October 31.

Miners and Libya

From Mr T. H. Richardson

Sir, There is an obvious moral distinction between trading with a "vile" regime and accepting financial support in aid of a politically motivated strike.

However, the significance of the NUM/Gaddafi connection is not primarily the morality of the NUM approach to a "vile regime" but the response.

Libya and Russia are interested in harming Britain. The assistance offered by Gaddafi and the USSR puts the NUM in the same bracket as the IRA, who are also supported by Gaddafi.

Yours faithfully,
T. H. RICHARDSON,
White Gables,
Swainby,
North Yorkshire.
October 31.

From Mr M. D. T. Barley

Sir, Your correspondents Mr David J. K. Evans and Mr Nicolas Croll (October 31) both seem to have missed the point when writing about the relative merits of trade with Libya and contact with Libya by the NUM respectively.

Save in *exceptional circumstances*, private buyers of goods cannot seek to influence the policies *of seller companies or countries*. On the other hand, receipt by a trade union or other politicised body of *gifts of funds* will frequently lead to the recipient either being identified with the interests of the donor or the recipient (consciously or unconsciously) "trimming" either in recognition of the gift or as a means of attracting more money.

What may be objectionable is not the money itself, but the strings attached to it.

Yours faithfully
MICHAEL BARLEY,
5 Southgate Grove, N1.
October 31.

Boots for yomping

From Mr Uvedale Tristram

Sir, Mr Christopher Child's boot history (October 27) is impressive, but mine goes back 10 more years.

I bought a pair of officers' battle-dress boots in the officers' shop in Naples in 1943. I wore them throughout the remainder of the Italian campaign, including the severe winters in the Gothic Line. I wore them walking in the Austrian mountains, as ski boots in Iraq from 1948 to 1950, as walking boots in England, as walking and second riding boots in Lesotho from 1962 to 1966 and again as walking boots in England.

I am still wearing them in wet weather. They have been resoled once and they are still waterproof, in good order and highly polished.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
UVEDALE TRISTRAM,
19 Mallards Reach,
Oatlands Drive, Weybridge,
Surrey.
October 27.

Practical action to help Ethiopia

From the Director, World Vision of Britain

Sir, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Cameron and Mr Hanning (November 1) strike all the right notes about Ethiopia. The voluntary agencies, including World Vision, have been warning of this impending disaster for months.

Our cries have gone unheard in London and Brussels – and in Washington, Bonn, Canberra and elsewhere – *until the body pile is big* enough to attract the TV cameras. This is not the problem, of the Third World; it is a problem of the political leaders of the so-called First World.

In this recent and most ghastly situation in Ethiopia, the possibility exists for the type of international, co-ordinated airforce relief operation of which Lord Cameron writes. Last Thursday, in Addis Ababa, World Vision's international president, the Rev Tom Houston, obtained a signed agreement from the Ethiopian relief and rehabilitation commissioner, Dawit Wolde-Giorges, negotiated at the highest level. This stated in part that The Government of Ethiopia will do everything in its power to facilitate the successful implementation of the plan.

This plan calls for a 12-month airlift in Ethiopia, needing about 24 Hercules-type aircraft, plus shipping of government-donated grain at the rate of 50,000 tonnes a month for the next year.

The five leading voluntary agency grouping in Ethiopia, including World Vision, have formed an action consortium and are making detailed plans to use our people already in place, plus others, to distribute the food and medical aid.

All that is now lacking, as Lord Cameron so rightly implies, is the political will to decide to save hundreds of thousands of lives. The nation which mounted the Falklands operations have the forces, the influence and the skills to give a decisive lead to our Western allies. All Britain has done so far is a gesture – a welcome gesture but less than one per cent of what is needed.

World Vision estimates that 6,000 people a day are dying in Ethiopia. In their name, and in the name of God their creator, will the Government please act properly and now?

Your faithfully,
PETER SEARLE, Director,
World Vision of Britain,
Dychurch House,
8 Abington Street, Northampton.

From Sir Charles Pereira FRS

Sir, The warning signs of impending disaster in Ethiopian agriculture have been reported for at least 20 years. The remedies for soil exhaustion and soil erosion are well known and have been repeatedly advised. Land misuse was already causing acute local crop failure under the imperial regime.

In a study tour of soil erosion problems in each of the provinces, as a consultant to the Ministry of Overseas Development in 1968, I saw and reported starved crops of wheat and barley ripening at only 8in high, with most of the seed panicles empty, so that each head yielded only one or two grains. This was due, not to drought but to soil exhaustion by repeated cropping without fertilization or manure. Unprotected soil was being stripped from hill slopes throughout this rugged country by tropical intensities of rainfall.

A Food and Agriculture Organisation project, with Scandinavian funding, had planted strikingly successful demonstration plots all along the main Asmara-Addis Ababa road.

Where nutrients were supplied, crops flourished. With US aid the excellent Italian-built road was well-maintained and provided direct access from port to highlands for the supply of nutrients to the crops. But the ports were jammed then, as now, with goods for the cities.

At the same time overseas aid for medical services and drinking water supplies were releasing a rapid surge of population growth. This pattern has been repeated in the last two decades over so much of Africa that your map (p6, October 31) underestimates the coming problems. By making aid funds available for the more politically attractive urban schemes donor countries and agencies have encouraged weak or short-sighted governments to ignore their rural problems.

Unless the well established methods are applied to the basic problems of food production, spasmodic responses by donor countries to famine crises can only postpone even greater disaster in Africa.

Yours faithfully
CHARLES PEREIRA,
Peartrees,
Teston,
Maidstone,
Kent.
October 31.

Sale of church plate

From Mr Christopher Chavasse

Sir, It seems strange that the Hon Director of an organisation known as "Friends of Friendless Churches" should complain (October 25) about the faculty recently granted to St Mary-le-Bow to sell part of its silver in order to save the church having to close its doors. The time has come to put the record straight.

Efforts made by the rector and churchwardens over recent years to increase the church's continuing income had met with some success, which the chancellor of the diocese in his judgment referred to as "a matter for congratulation and some surprise, but not enough". He found as a fact that there was a financial emergency in the affairs of St Mary's and accepted the evidence that it would be extremely difficult to raise by way of appeal a sufficient further amount to make the income and expenditure balance.

The solution put forward, albeit with reluctance, by the churchwardens was that part of the non-income-producing assets should be sold and reinvested so as to produce extra income to keep the church open.

Faced with a choice of reproaches, viz, the reproach attaching to a possible closure of the church and the reproach of the conservationists for selling a small fraction of the church's silver heritage, the churchwardens chose the latter.

That the chancellor took the same view means that for the foreseeable future one of Wren's finest churches will remain open for the counsel and comfort of those in need, for ceremonial and cultural functions in the City and not least for the ministry to national and international visitors drawn to the church of Dick Whittington and Bow Bells.

Surely it must be for posterity to judge whether the churchwardens' and the chancellor's decision to put people before possessions was right or wrong.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER CHAVASSE,
Hon Treasurer,
St Mary-le-Bow Church,
Cheapside, EC2.

Maiden Castle dig

From the Reverend T. A. Beetham

Sir, The recent correspondence about Maiden Castle leaves unresolved the problem of the increasing damage being done to the ramparts of this ancient monument by grazing cattle.

During the heavy rains of the past three weeks old sheep tracks which had already been dug deep by cattle hooves have become very seriously rutted. Indeed, one track on the side of the steep north-facing middle rampart looks today as if a plough had been run along the hillside. Along the length of this face huge divots displaced by the cattle from the protective grass surface over the chalk are lying in the bottom below.

A notice on the site reads: "This monument is in the care of the Ministry of Works. It is an offence to injure or deface it". If a gang of boys was seen one weekend after weekend digging out sods and bowling them down the castle's side they would no doubt appear before a juvenile court. Is it *lèse-majesté* that prevents the Department of the Environment from exercising its statutory care when the offenders are cattle of Duchy of Cornwall tenants?

Yours faithfully,
T. A. BEETHAM,
17 Grosvenor Crescent,
Dorchester, Dorset.

A legal precedent

From Mr Charles Hunt

Sir, In your sports news page (October 3) you claimed that a legal precedent would be set on October 29 when, for the first time, a football match would be sponsored by a firm of solicitors.

We are sorry to disappoint Messrs Blakeney Greene and Pride, but this firm sponsored a Milk Cup match between Leicester and Brentford at Griffin Park on October 9. In fact, this was not the first incidence of legal sponsorship, as we have sponsored matches in the past but, of course, these have had to be done without our professional hats on.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES HUNT,
Charles Hunt & Co. (Solicitors),
8 Charterhouse Buildings, EC1.

Threat of acid rain

From Mr Chris Smith, MP for Islington South and Finsbury (Labour)

Sir, The CEGB have come up with a predictably inadequate response to the acid rain report recently published by the House of Commons Select Committee on the Environment (report, October 10).

They argue, rightly, that NOx (nitrogen oxides) play the major part (together with hydrocarbons, ozone and sunlight) in damage to forests; and indeed the select committee itself made precisely this point. The adoption of new burning techniques to reduce NOx emissions is therefore welcome news. Similarly, the development of new designs for new coal-fired power stations working on processes such as pressurized fluidized bed combustion is very encouraging. Again, this is in line with the select committee's recommendations.

There, however, the signs of progress end. The CEGB have totally failed to accept that serious damage is being caused to lakes, streams and fish life – both here in Britain and abroad – by sulphur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from our power stations.

New burning processes will not bring the reduction of SO_2 emission needed; and new designs such as fluidized bed can only be achieved in new power stations. The CEGB's proposals still leave us with the problem of our existing stations and the SO_2 they produce – in larger quantities than any other country in Western Europe.

The select committee's conclusion was that the fitting of FGD (flue gas desulphurization) equipment to existing power stations was the only way to achieve major reductions. Both the CEGB and the Government have to date ducked this issue. A programme of FGD fitting would be expensive, of course; but the environmental benefit could be incalculable.

Surely it is about time Sir Walter Marshall stopped lashing out at the select committee and started considering seriously and carefully those parts of its report he has hitherto dismissed or ignored.

Yours faithfully,
CHRIS SMITH,
(Member, Select Committee on the Environment),
House of Commons.

UK commitment to Unesco

From Mr John Maddison

Sir, In the letter from them you publish today (October 29), Lord Harris of High Cross and others say that it is vital that Britain give a year's notice of withdrawal from Unesco. Not so. In innumerable practical ways the day-to-day activities of Unesco continue to reflect, and are coloured by, British achievements, expertise and values in education, science and culture.

This is evident to anyone like myself with a long, close and entirely disinterested acquaintance with these activities. For Britain to cut itself off from what remains the principal world network in intellectual matters would be demonstrably against the national interest and, indeed, the height of folly.

This would be so even if the charges brought by Lord Harris and the others were all valid. But one at least of these charges (that Unesco is hostile to Britain) is wildly inaccurate and clearly not based on first-hand knowledge.

There is undoubtedly a need to reform Unesco, which isn't surprising of an organisation whose membership has grown from some thirty to over 160 states since it was born in London close on 40 years ago. The commonsense way to achieve such reform is from within.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MADDISON,
Knowle House,
Wood Road,
Hindhead,
Surrey.
October 29.

From Lord Blake, FBA

Sir, The letter from Lord Harris of High Cross and others (October 29) urging the Government to withdraw from Unesco is fully justified. Why should the British taxpayer continue to subsidise an organisation which is not only extravagant and incompetent but has been for twenty years a sounding board for anti-Western propaganda?

One need not be a particularly "dry" Conservative, or indeed a Conservative at all, to regard the situation as intolerable. The £5m or so which we spend would be better employed in supporting the BBC Overseas Service and the British Council. These may not be perfect institutions but at least they stand for values in which the vast majority of the British people believe.

Yours faithfully,
BLAKE,
House of Lords.
October 31.

Mr Tebbit's ordeal

From the Assistant Director General of the BBC

Sir, Your leading article, "The message of the camera" (October 30) in which you consider "journalistic scruples" notes several dimensions which, be assured, are constantly in *the minds of the BBC's editors*.

No journalistic organisation can be more aware than the BBC of the perils of news management and the manipulation of events.

All journalists, in whatever medium, need constantly to apply stringent criteria to determine the fine line between, on the one hand, voyeurism and sensationalism and, on the other, the danger of "sanitising the truth" out of the news.

For the record, may I say that the dramatic pictures of Mr Norman Tebbit's rescue from the rubble of the Grand Hotel were not transmitted "live". They were subjected, before transmission, to rigorous editorial judgment – including, I might add, compassion and care for a courageous man in danger and pain.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN H. PROTHEROE,
Assistant Director General,
BBC,
Broadcasting House, W1.
October 31.

Sauce of learning

From Mr E. H. Moore

Sir, If HP Sauce is not already regarded universally as a national institution, surely the fact that it merits discussion in the correspondence columns of your famous newspaper finally confers on it this status. Naturally I am delighted because my grandfather was the founder of the company which invented it and my father played a leading role in its introduction, which transformed a fairly prosperous family vinegar brewery into a company of national and international fame.

I am not sure which of the two dreamed up the brilliant idea of a *discourse* in French on the label, but this was much in character with the inspiration and imagination which accompanied the rest of its launch – the name itself, Houses of Parliament Sauce, shortened to HP (my grandfather's favourite dictum was "condense"); the fact that it was the first thick sauce to be distributed nationally; and sales promotion by, among other things, giving away free miniature bottles of sauce from miniature carts drawn by miniature Shetland ponies or donkeys which toured the streets of all the towns in the UK. The original idea was to use zebras, but this proved impossible!

As possibly the last family contribution to the popularity and prosperity of this national institution, may I be permitted to join your other correspondents in deploring the present label and suggesting that the present proprietors would do themselves a lot of good by reverting to the original label in its entirety.

Yours faithfully,
E. H. MOORE,
Ashfurlong Hall,
Sutton Coldfield,
West Midlands.
October 29.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 1: Sir Michael Kerry had the honour of being received by The Queen this morning on his retirement as Her Majesty's Procurator General and Treasury Solicitor.

His Excellency General Idrissa Fall was received in audience by The Queen and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Senegal to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: Mr Gabriel Sar (First Counsellor), Mr Oumar Ly (Counsellor [Political and Cultural Affairs]), Mr Elhadj Baba Sakho (First Secretary) and Mr Mohamed Mourtada Faye (First Secretary [Administration]).

Madame Fall had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Sir William Harding (Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office) who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty was present, and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Queen gave a Reception at Buckingham Palace for the Australian Rugby Union Touring Team.

The Duke of Edinburgh this morning opened Wolfson House, and Elderly Persons Sheltered Housing Scheme, at St George's Drive, Pimlico, SW1, where His Royal Highness was received by the Lord Mayor of Westminster (Councillor John Bull).

Brigadier Clive Robertson was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
November 1: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this evening at a performance of "Madam Butterfly" at the London Coliseum given by the English National Opera in aid of St Martin-in-the-Fields Renovation Appeal.

The Dowager Viscountess Hambleden and Sir Alastair Aird were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 1: The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Pestalozzi Children's Village Trust, this evening attended a Silver Jubilee reception at St James's Palace.

Lt-Col Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron of London Suzuki Group, was present this evening at a ball given in aid of the London Suzuki Group and the British Suzuki Institute at Grosvenor House, London W1.

Mrs Howard Page was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
November 1: The Duchess of Kent this evening attended the opening night of the Nabisco Wightman Cup 1984 at the Royal Albert Hall.

Miss Sarah Partridge was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
November 1: Princess Alexandra this morning opened Brentford Waterman's Arts Centre at Brentford, Middlesex.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Major Peter Beckwith-Smith will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Tuesday, November 13, at noon.

Luncheons

Anglo-Polish Society
The Anglo-Polish Society (London branch) gave a luncheon at the Polish Hearth Club yesterday to commemorate the Fiftieth anniversary of the appointment of Count Edward Raczynski as Polish Ambassador at the Court of St James's. The Duke of Portland proposed the principal toast. Also present were:

The Duchess of Portland, Lord Hankey, Lord Duncan-Sandys, CH, and Lady Duncan-Sandys, [illegible]

Primrose League
Lord Murton of Lindisfarne presided at the annual luncheon of the Churchill Chapters of the Primrose League held at the Dorchester hotel yesterday. A presentation was made to the Lord Home of the Hirsel in appreciation of the years he had served as Grand Master of the league. The guest and speaker was Mr John Selwyn Gummer, MP and among the other guests were:

Lady Home of the Hirsel, Lady Murton of Lindisfarne, Lord Tweedsmuir, Mrs John Gummer, Mr John Stokes, MP, Mr William Cash, MP, Sir Graham Rowlandson and Mrs Evelyn King.

British-Soviet Chamber of Commerce
Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, was the guest speaker at a members' luncheon of the British-Soviet Chamber of Commerce held at the Connaught Rooms yesterday. Sir John Mayhew-Sanders presided and those present included the Soviet Ambassador and Lord Wilson of Rievaulx.

Butchers' company
The Master of the Butchers' Company, Mr William A. Woolhouse, presided at a Court luncheon held at Butchers' Hall yesterday. The toast to the guests was proposed by Mr Colin S. Cullimore and the High Commissioner for New Zealand replied.

Reception

Lord Mayor
The Lord Mayor and Sir John Donaldson gave a reception yesterday at the Mansion House for the court of Alderman, the Court of Common Council, dignitaries of the church, the judiciary, civic organizations, representatives of the armed forces and Masters and Prime Wardens of City Livery Companies and their ladies.

Dinners

Association of Corporate Treasurers
The President of the Association of Corporate Treasurers, Mr Charles Bracher, presided at the annual dinner held at Whitbread's Brewery last night. Mr C. W. McMahon, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, was the guest of honour.

Royal Warrant Holders Association
The annual dinner of the Royal Warrant Holders Association was held at Grosvenor House last night. Lord Soames, CH, and General Sir John Hackett were among the speakers. Sir Michael Colman, president of the association, was in the chair.

Anglo Danish Society
Queen Ingrid of Denmark and Princess Alexia were the guests of honour at a dinner held last night at the Savoy Hotel to mark the diamond jubilee of the Anglo Danish Society. Sir Andrew Stark, chairman, accompanied by Lady Stark, presided. Others present included:

The Danish Ambassador and Mme Dahlgaard, Countess Beauchamp, Lord and Lady McFadzean, Sir Robert and Lady Bellinger, Sir Ronald and Lady Gardner-Thorpe, Sir Ove and Lady Arup, Sir Arthur and Lady Bryan, Pastor and Mrs Fabricius, Mr and Mrs T. Jaeger, Mr and Mrs P Jorgensen, Mr H Adler-Jensen, Major and Mrs Holland, and Mr and Mrs Leslie Mitchell.

Meeting

India League
The India League are holding a condolence meeting for Mrs Indira Gandhi on Saturday, November 3, at 6pm, at the Mahatma Gandhi Hall, 41 Fitzroy Square, W1.

Birthdays today

The Earl of Aylesford, 66; Lord Balogh, 79; the Hon Sir John Baring, 56; Mr James Cohart, 81; Admiral Sir Victor Crutchley, VC, 91; Mr John Fingerhut, 74; Mr Paul Johnson, 56; Mr Burt Lancaster, 71; Professor NormanPye, 71; Mr Ivor Roberts-Jones, 71; Mr Ken Rosewall, 50; the Hon Sir John Sainsbury, 57; Sir Geoffrey Todd, 84.





Mrs Clarissa Mason (left) attending a service of thanksgiving in London yesterday for her husband, James Mason, the actor, which was also attended by Sir John Gielgud, CH, and Ann Todd (Photographs: Chris Harris).

Memorial services

Mr J. Mason
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr James Mason was held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, yesterday. The Rev John Arrowsmith officiated, assisted by the Rev Michael Hurst-Bannister and the Rev Alexander Ross. Mr Christopher Mason read the lesson, Mr Spike Milligan read Ogden Nash's "Isabel, Isabel" and Mr Vivian Cox read an extract from "The Prophet" by Jahlil Gibran. Sir John Gielgud, CH, gave an address. Miss Judith Hall gave a flute solo of the second movement from Mozart's Concerto No 2 in D and Miss June Manning sang "Try to Remember" from "The Fantasticks". Recordings were played of James Mason reading two Robert Browning poems and 1 Corinthians 13. Among those present were:

Mrs Mason (widow), Mr and Mrs Rex Mason (brother and sister-in-law), Mr Colin Mason (brother), Mrs Christopher Mason, Mr and Mrs John Birrell, Miss Claire Mason, Miss Frances Mason, Miss Vanessa Birrell.

Lord and Lady Harlech, Lady Gardiner, the Hon Philip Knatchbull, the Hon Michael Knatchbull, the Hon Joanna Knatchbull, Sir John Woolf, Mr Eric Ambler, Mr Dennis Arundell, Sir Peter Blythe, Miss Betty Box, Mr Richard Broke, Mr John Burnham, Mr Max Bygraves, Miss Daphne Bywater, Mr Jasper Conran, Mr Edward Cox (Animals Vigilantes), Mr John Howard Davies, Mrs Edmund de Rothschild, Mr Nicholas de Rothschild, Mr Tommy Duggan (representing the Savage Club) with Mr Bill Shine, Baron Hubert de Breuil, Mr and Mrs Rene Dupont.

Mr Richard Squires (president, Royal National Rose Society) with Mr and Mrs Peter Harkness; Mr R C Balfour (president, World Federation of Rose Societies) and Mrs Balfour, Miss Irene Khan (United Nations Association), Mr Clifford Evans, Mr William Fairchild, Mr and Mrs Frank Finlay, Mr Ray Freeston, Mr and Mrs Barry Fretwell, Mr David Gill, Miss June Havoc, Miss Tessa Kennedy, Miss Marjorie Lee, Mr and Mrs Hugh Leonard, Dr E Martell, Mr and Mrs Udo Schlentrich (representing the Dorchester), Mrs Ronald Searle, Mr and Mrs Peter Shaw, Miss Ann Todd, Mr and Mrs David Warner, Mr and Mrs John Watt, Mrs Kaye Webb, Dr Ronald Wilkinson, Mr and Mrs Terence Young, Dr John Gayner, Mr and Mrs Louis Stanley and representatives of the Gallery First Nighters Club.

Mr B. Rothwell
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr Bruce Rothwell has been held at the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York. Mr Nicholas Rothwell, his son, read from Ecclesiastes 12 during the service at which the Rev Jane Henderson officiated.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News Corporation International, delivering the eulogy, said that Mr Rothwell was "above all, a man of integrity. He was a journalist of great principle ... and, as a private individual, a person of kindness, dignity and honour. Bruce knew the power of words. He had the measure of them – and was impatient, even intolerant, of anyone who did not. He was a perfectionist who was irritated by other people's imperfections.

"He would forcefully and energetically point them out, and that was the great secret of his writing: the grit of irritation that produced the pearl, once more to point the finger at some fatal flaw in government, once more to scorn some inept piece of city planning, to bemoan an example of bad architecture, or demolish with deadly precision and delight a moment of less-than-clear thinking.

"His obsession was truth. His was a life of high standards and hard work."

Among those present were:
Mr Mario Cuomo, Governor of New York, Mr Edward Koch, New York Mayor, and Mr Benjamin Netanyahu, Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations.

Major J. O. K. R. Purdey
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Major J. O. K. R. Purdey was held yesterday in the Grosvenor Chapel. The Rev W. Atkins officiated, assisted by the Rev Dr A. W. Marks and the Bishop of Bath and Wells, who pronounced the blessing. Mr Richard Purdey, son, read the lesson and Mr E. Leigh Windsor, Master of the Gunmakers' Company, gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs Purdey (widow), Mr and Mrs Richard Bowen and Mr and Mrs Ian Mann (sons-in-law and daughters), Mrs Richard Purdey (daughter-in-law), Annika and Kristina Purdey (granddaughters).
more

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the Earl of Westmorland, the Hon Richard and Mrs Beaumont, Captain the Hon E N C Beaumont, the Hon Lady Vanneck, Sir Colin Cole (Garter Principal King of Arms) with Sir Walter Verco (Secretary of the Order of the Garter and Surrey Herald of Arms Extraordinary) and Lady Verco, Dr Conrad Swan (York Herald of Arms) and Mr J M Robinson (Fitzalan Pursuivant of Arms Extraordinary); Major-General Sir Peter Gillett (Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor), Sir Arthur Collins, Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, Marshal of the RAF John and Lady Grandy, Sir Charles and Lady Mott-Radclyffe, Rear-Admiral Sir Patrick and Lady Morgan, Dr Alan Glyn, MP (also representing the Windsor and Maidenhead Conservative Association) and Lady Rosula Glyn.

Mr John H Thursby, Mr D J Menzies (Drummonds branch, Royal Bank of Scotland), Mr J D Spofforth (Royal Windsor Horse Show), Major Timothy Tufnell (also representing Buck's Club), Mr T W Taylor (chairman, Constitutional Club, Windsor), Mr Keith Watson (Old Windsor Working Men's Club), Colonel F G Maxwell (representing the Protocol Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office), Colonel J C Hamilton-Russell (The Household Cavalry), Major T W O Herbert (Royal Welch Fusiliers), Mr Glyn Lewis (89th Infantry Division), the Clerk of the Gunmakers' Company and Mrs Brandl, Mr Gerald Easton (Deputy Commissioner-in-Chief, St John Ambulance Brigade) and Mrs Easton, Mr Andrew McMillan, Mr J R Garpham, Mr and Mrs Roland Wiseman, Mr Nicholas Hezlett, Mr and Mrs Iain Bryden, Mr David Bourne, Mrs Ursula Bailey, Brigadier and Mrs J W Stephens, Brigadier and Mrs I M Christie, Mr B A Dowling, Mr Paul Jenens, Mr Geoffrey Cross, Mr Peter Guinness, Mr A P Gray, Miss L Ingrams, Dr R G Harcourt, Colonel C M Glover, Mr W Cann, Mr Mark Cross, Miss Sally Cross, Mr and Mrs Patrick Legge, Miss Penny Henderson, Mrs Maisie Hall, Mrs Caroline Griffith, Miss Rita Bannerman, Mr Michael Bullen, Colonel Richard Watt, Mr and Mrs John Sedgwick, Miss Pamela Lawrence, Miss Audrey Lawrence, Mr Ernest Lawrence, Mr W M G Brown, Mr A H Young, Mr Alan Fairbrass, Major Anthony Chiesman, Mr W H Culver, Mr and Mrs Charles van Berger, Major David Back, Mr E O Warner, Mr Chris Gadsby, Mr Roger Cornfield, Mr Lawrence Salter and Mr L W Lowe.

Drawings to go abroad

Most of the 69 drawings from the Chatsworth collection of the Duke of Devonshire auctioned this year are expected to go abroad.

The loss to the nation of the collection, which sold for £21m at Christie's in July, seems likely to be worse than the most pessimistic arts pundit feared.

Only one work is certain to stay in Britain, a Rembrandt drawing of the river Amstel. The British Museum announced on Wednesday that it had bought the work for £668,160 from the Getty Museum, which bought it at Christie's. The drawing was one of 14 for which export licences had been suspended.

But the Department of Trade and Industry has disclosed that export licence applications had been received for 61 drawings from the collection, virtually guaranteeing that few will remain in Britain.

Wednesday's acquisition by the museum was supported by the National Heritage Memorial Fund, which has paid all but £100,000 of the asking price. The drawing went on display yesterday.

Leicestershire Lieutenancy

Colonel Gerald Laycock Aspell, of Laburnum House, Great Dalby, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, has been appointed Vice Lord-Lieutenant of Leicestershire.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. C. Ackland and Miss T. P. S. Twinberrow
The engagement is announced between Robert, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. B. Ackland, of Stoke Bishop, Bristol, and Tessa, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs E. W. Twinberrow, of Worcester.

Mr J. H. C. Brown and Miss C. V. P. Daly
The engagement is announced between John Henry Craig, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. C. Brown, of Woollongong and Darlingpoint, New South Wales, Australia, and Charlotte Verity Petrea, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs M. J. Daly, of Mt Eliza, Victoria, Australia.

Mr M. da Costa and Miss L. Crocker
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs Alan da Costa, and Loraine, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Crocker.

Mr M. Grove Smith and Miss A. S. Millar
The engagement is announced between Mark, only son of Mr and Mrs D. Grove Smith, of Brighstone, Isle of Wight, and Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Millar, of Cobblebrae, Falkirk.

Mr R. B. Hope Simpson and Miss C. A. Aitken
The engagement is announced between Ricard Barclay, son of Mr J. B. Hope Simpson and the late Mrs Joan Hope Simpson, of Monmouth, Gwent, and Cherry-Anne (Pye), younger daugher of Mr and Mrs H. K. Aitken, of Walnut Tree Farm, Croesyceiliog, Gwent.

Mr M. S. Hopper and Miss C. P. Lee
The engagement is announced between Mark, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. Keith Hopper, of Toronto, Canada, and Caroline, only daughter of Mr John S. Lee, of Welshpool Mid-Wales.

Major D. R. d'A. Willis and Miss V. J. Secker
The engagement is announced between David Richard d'Anyers Willis, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. H. d'A. Willis, of Piltdown, Sussex, and Virginia Jane, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs T. C. Secker, of Shotesham, Norfolk.

Mr I. M. McBride and Miss S. Pinchin
The engagement is announced between Ian Morrison, second son of Mr and Mrs H. McBride, of Mount Florida, Glasgow, and Samantha, daughter of Mr and Mrs Fred Pinchin, of Gosmore Hill, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Mr G. A. Phillips and Miss T. R. Vine
The engagement is announced between Gary, son of Mr and Mrs John Phillips, of Hampstead, and Terri, daughter of Mrs Charlotte Vine, of Harrow, and Mr Basil Vine.

Mr D. J. A. Ashe and Miss A. K. Butler
The engagement is announced between Dominick, son of Sir Derick Ashe, KCMG, and Lady Ashe, of Dalton House, Hurstbourne Tarrant, Andover, Hampshire, and Alexandra, daughter of the Hon Adam Butler, MP, and Mrs Butler, of The Old Rectory, Lighthorne, Warwickshire.

Mr R. N. Flavell and Miss J. L. Divett
The engagement is announced between Roderick, son of Mr and Mrs R. Flavell, of Worcester, and Jacqueline, daughter of Mr and Mrs B. R. Divett, of East Horsley.

Marriages

The Hon Charles Morrison, MP and Mrs R. Ward
The marriage took place in Wiltshire on Thursday, November 1, of the Hon Charles Morrison and Mrs Rosalind Ward.

Mr N. H. Lumsden and Miss B. M. B. McKay
The marriage took place on October 6 in the Cathedral Church of St Mary and All Saints, Harare, Zimbabwe, between Mr Nicholas Lumsden, younger son of Captain and Mrs Michael Lumsden, of Henley Hall, Ludlow, Shropshire, and Miss Bridget McKay, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian McKay, of Pitlochry, Karoi, Zimbabwe. The Rev Michael Thompson officiated, assisted by the Rev Andrew Furlong and Mr David Banks.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Nina Firks, Miss Liza McKay, Justin Rous and Keith Lombard. A reception was held at the Ruwa Country Club, and the honeymoon was spent in Mauritius.

Mr M. J. Audain and Miss Y. Karasawa
The marriage took place on October 17, 1984, in Vancouver, British Columbia, of Mr Michael James Audain, son of the late Major James Audain (Queen's Own Seventh Hussars) and Mrs George Carmichael, Hove, Sussex, and Miss Yoshiko Karasawa, daughter of Mr and Mrs Goro Karasawa, of Ueguri, Gunmaken, Japan.

Mr M. W. N. Graham and Miss F. M. Heathcote
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 27, at Farm Street Church, W1, of Mr Mark Graham, elder son of Mr and Mrs Michael Graham, of Smarts Well, Mereworth, Kent, and Miss Fiona Heathcote, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Heathcote, of Le Beau Rivage, Avenue d'Ostende, Monte Carlo. Father J. Tracy officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Rowan, Bryony and Heather Crompton. Mr Charles Dormeuil was best man.

A reception was held at the Ritz Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Buckingham Palace luncheon

The Queen yesterday held a luncheon party at Buckingham Palace. The guests were:

Miss June Fraser (president, Society of Industrial Artists and Designers), Dr Helen Wallis (Map Librarian of the British Library), Mr Michael Andrews (naturalist and author), Sir Michael Butler (Ambassador and Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the European Communities), the Ven William Johnston (Chaplain-General to the Forces), Mr Gordon Linacre (deputy chairman and chief executive, United Newspapers), Sir Ralph Riley (secretary to the council and deputy chairman, Agricultural and Food Research Council), and Mr Daly Thompson (athlete).

Latest appointments

The following to be public members of the Press Council from January 1: Mr T. H. Burlison, aged 47, northern regional secretary of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, Mr E. W. Bright, aged 55, former assistant commissioner of the City of London Police, Mr David Maroni, aged 58, a director of British Olivetti, and Mrs Pamela Ormerod, aged 35, a former teacher. They succeed Chief Supt Herbert Dawson, Mrs Beryl Huffinley, Lady Parkes and Mr Denis Ward.

Science report

Marsh pepper plant proves too 'hot' for aphids

By Judy Redfearn

A small plant which produces a substance that puts aphids, those troublesome little insects including white, green and blackfly, off their food may hold the key to the development of environmentally acceptable crop protection.

The plant is called a marsh pepper. It grows wild in many countries, especially in woods on sandy, acidic soils. Its leaves, which resemble dock leaves, have a hot and peppery flavour and in Japan they are eaten in salads.

But it is not the marsh pepper's culinary delights that are now arousing attention. Rather it is the plant's ability to produce a substance, called polygodial, which when sprayed on crops in very small quantities (equivalent of about 10 grams a hectare) will prevent aphids from eating them.

Polygodial's true appeal is that it is a natural substance which interferes with aphid behaviour without killing the pests. Thus, it is unlikely to suffer the environmental drawbacks of conventional insecticides such as the organophosphates.

That at least is the hope of a group of British scientists working at the Rothamsted Experimental Station in Harpenden. They have singled out polygodial as particularly promising from a long lost of natural substances with activity against plant pests and diseases.

Experiments at Rothamsted have shown that even aphids resistant to most forms of commercially available insecticides fall under polygodial's spell. What is more, the substance works so quickly, unlike other pesticides, that it considerable reduces the transmission of aphid borne virus diseases, such as potato virus Y and some sugar beet viruses.

Both types of virus are rapidly transmitted to the plant when the aphid inserts its proboscis into the sap to feed. Nobody quite knows how polygodial works. John Pickett, head of the Rothamsted team, says, but it seems somehow to inhibit the aphid from penetrating the plant tissue to feed on sap.

Most conventional insecticides, while killing aphids, have little effect on controlling the transmission of aphid-borne viruses simply because they act too slowly, giving the aphid time to milk the sap before its demise.

The marsh pepper is not the only plant that produces a strong aphid antifeedant. The neem tree, which is common in India and parts of Africa, does too and leaf extract is used on crops in both countries to considerable effect. But polygodial has a much simpler chemical structure than the neem tree's substance and therefore stands a greater chance of being chemically synthesized.

The Rothamsted team, together with colleagues at Imperial College, London, has synthesized polygodial, but not without hitch. The polygodial molecule exists in two forms, one of which is a mirror image of the other. Only one molecular conformation acts as an antifeedant; the other is highly toxic to plants. But both are made during the chemical synthesis and no method has yet been devised of adequately separating the two.

Mr Pickett, however, thinks that the best bet for producing large quantities of polygodial is to extract it from marsh pepper, which could be specially bred and cultivated for the purpose.

In the longer term, he says, it might be possible to identify the genes responsible for the production of polygodial and introduce them into the DNA of crop plants. Insecticides would then be redundant as all crops would have their own in-built form of protection against aphid attack.

OBITUARY

MR M. BABINGTON SMITH
Eminent city banker

Mr Michael Babington Smith, CBE, who died on October 26 at the age of 83, was a distinguished and respected figure in the City. He was on the Court of the Bank of England for 20 years from 1949 to 1969, and served as Deputy Chairman of Glyn, Mills & Co, the core of his activities, from 1947 to 1963. He was also a successful treasurer of the National Art-Collections Fund.

Michael James Babington Smith was born on March 20, 1901, in Istanbul, where his father, Sir Henry Babington Smith, was organizing the Ottoman debt. His mother was Lady Elizabeth Bruce, a daughter of the 6th Earl of Elgin. He had a successful career at Eton, where he was one of the two batsmen who led the cricket XI to victory over Harrow by an innings, and went on to Trinity College, Cambridge.

He then joined Glyn Mills in 1923, and remained with the bank for 50 years, becoming a partner in 1932, Managing Director in 1938, and Deputy Chairman in 1946.

The inter-war years were particularly challenging to him in two ways. He was very conscious of being of the first schoolboy generation to survive the War – in which so many of his school friends and heroes had died. Secondly, his father died just as he was leaving Cambridge and he had the full responsibility for supporting his eight brothers and sisters, the youngest of whom was then only two years old, with limited help from his mother.

Outside work, he was an active sportsman, particularly enjoying shooting, fishing and stalking, but also, less conventionally, fencing: he was five times a finalist in the British Foil Championships and in 1931 captained the England Fencing Team.

In the Second War Babington Smith was called up with the Leicestershire Yeomanry, which he had joined in 1925. He spent the first two years in Home Defence duties. From 1941 to 1943 he served with GHQ Middle East in Africa as financial controller of the newly liberated Italian colonies.

In 1943 he was recalled to SHAEF to serve as General Eisenhower's assistant responsible for planning financial aspects of the invasion and subsequent administration of Western Europe, with the rank of Brigadier. He was appointed CBE for this work in 1945, Chevalier of the Légion d'Honneur avec Palme, and Croix de Guerre.

After the war, MJBS (as he was known in the City) resumed his banking career, joining the Court of the Bank of England in 1949 – the first director of a clearing bank to do so.

He was also a Director of the Bank for International Settlements (1965-74), the Ottoman Bank (from 1947, Chairman 1975-82), The Royal Bank of Scotland (1938-63), Compagnie Financière de Suez (1957-74), and A.E.I. (1949-68).

Glyn's, however, remained the hub of his working life, and there his example and efforts inspired and trained a generation of young men who later occupied prominent positions in the City, and looked on him as their mentor with respectful affection. His public and private charitable services also developed.

Though he never really retired – his experience and intelligence remained in demand right to the end, particularly in building up the finances of the National Art-Collections Fund – his later years were saddened by increasing physical disability from arthritis, and then a car accident.

His wife Jean, daughter of Admiral Sir Herbert Meade-Fetherstonhaugh whom he married in 1943, remained devoted to him through the last difficult years, made easier by his courage and determination never to complain. She survives him, with their son and two daughters.

EDUARDO DE FILIPPO

Eduardo de Filippo, a leading figure on stage and screen in Italy for half a century, died in Rome on October 31. He was 84.

A critic once said of him that he had the face of someone permanently unemployed who had spent his life waiting about in labour exchanges. In fact, from an early age he never missed a season in the theatre, wrote over 50 plays, was an actor of genius and sought after as a director of opera. He also made 15 films. But the sunken cheeks and a constantly worried look gave the impression of one of life's victims rather than as a commanding figure in the Italian theatre.

His origins were obscure. He was born in May 1900, and was normally regarded as one of the illegitimate children of Eduardo Scarpetta, a Neapolitan writer of farces, although he was diffident about saying as much.

He joined his first stage company at the age of 13 and went on to make his mark as comic actor, dramatist, director and screen writer. In 1932 he founded a stage company with his brother and sister, and they later branched out into films. Several of the films which he directed and appeared in were based on his own highly popular plays.

He also collaborated on the scripts of two successful films by fellow Neapolitan Vittorio de Sica *Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow* and the delightful *Marriage Italian Style*.

His personal life was predominantly sad. His first marriage to an American Dorothy Pennington lasted a matter of months, and his daughter by his second marriage to the actress Thea Prandi died in 1960 when Eduardo, as he was widely known, was acting in the excellent comedy *Saturday Sunday Monday*. In 1973 an English version of this play opened at the National Theatre in London and enjoyed an outstanding success with Laurence Olivier, and Joan Plowright in the cast.

The setting for this play, as indeed for most of his others, was Naples, and he described the life of its people in a deeply human way which revealed how much he had understood of their problems and reactions.

De Filippo said of his own plays that they were always tragic even if they made their audiences laugh. This was true of his own comic style. His humour was essentially a lament for the human condition which he considered so awful that one might as well laugh at it as cry at it, or do both.

There were few more exciting theatrical experiences than to see Eduardo acting in Naples with packed audiences following every detail and nuance of his art. In his later years he reached extraordinary levels of quiet, technical accomplishment. Softly spoken, using few gestures, he could communicate strong emotions, and even in his silences he could carry on this process of taking his audience further into his creative confidence.

In recent years he lectured on the theatre at the University of Rome before packed audiences. He was appointed in 1981 a Senator for life.

In 1961 his second wife died. He married in 1977 a stage designer Isabella Quarantotti.

MR THOMAS RUSSELL

Mr Thomas Russell, who died on October 28 at the age of 82, was an orchestral viola player who became managing director of the London Philharmonic Orchestra in 1940, and who over the next 12 years or so played an important part in the world of London music.

In 1952, however, after he had been a member of a delegation to China, he was asked to resign by the directors, and the episode caused a considerable stir. Russell had been a member of the Communist Party for 16 years, and claimed to have been victim of "witch-hunting".

Russell first came into prominence in the early days of the Second World War when the LPO, which had been founded by Sir Thomas Beecham some years previously, found itself in financial difficulties. The players decided to convert it into a self-governing company and Russell, who had joined the orchestra in 1935, after earlier being a member of one of the BBC's orchestras, became managing director.

His musical policy was progressive, and he struggled for many years, with more success than is usually the case, to appeal to two different audiences at once: to include modern works in programmes of the classics. He was an advocate of municipal music, and worked successfully with the London County Council until some of its members became suspicious of his political stance.

It was to Russell's credit that he did not mix his politics with his music, though it is probable that for a time the LPO was the subject of speculation and suspicions because of his political affiliation.

He was also the author of a number of books about the orchestra and the musical world of the time. In *Philharmonic* (1942) he described the orchestra's struggle for independence and self-government, and in *Philharmonic Decade* (1945) he took the story further, with reflections on methods of public support for such a costly organization as an orchestra.

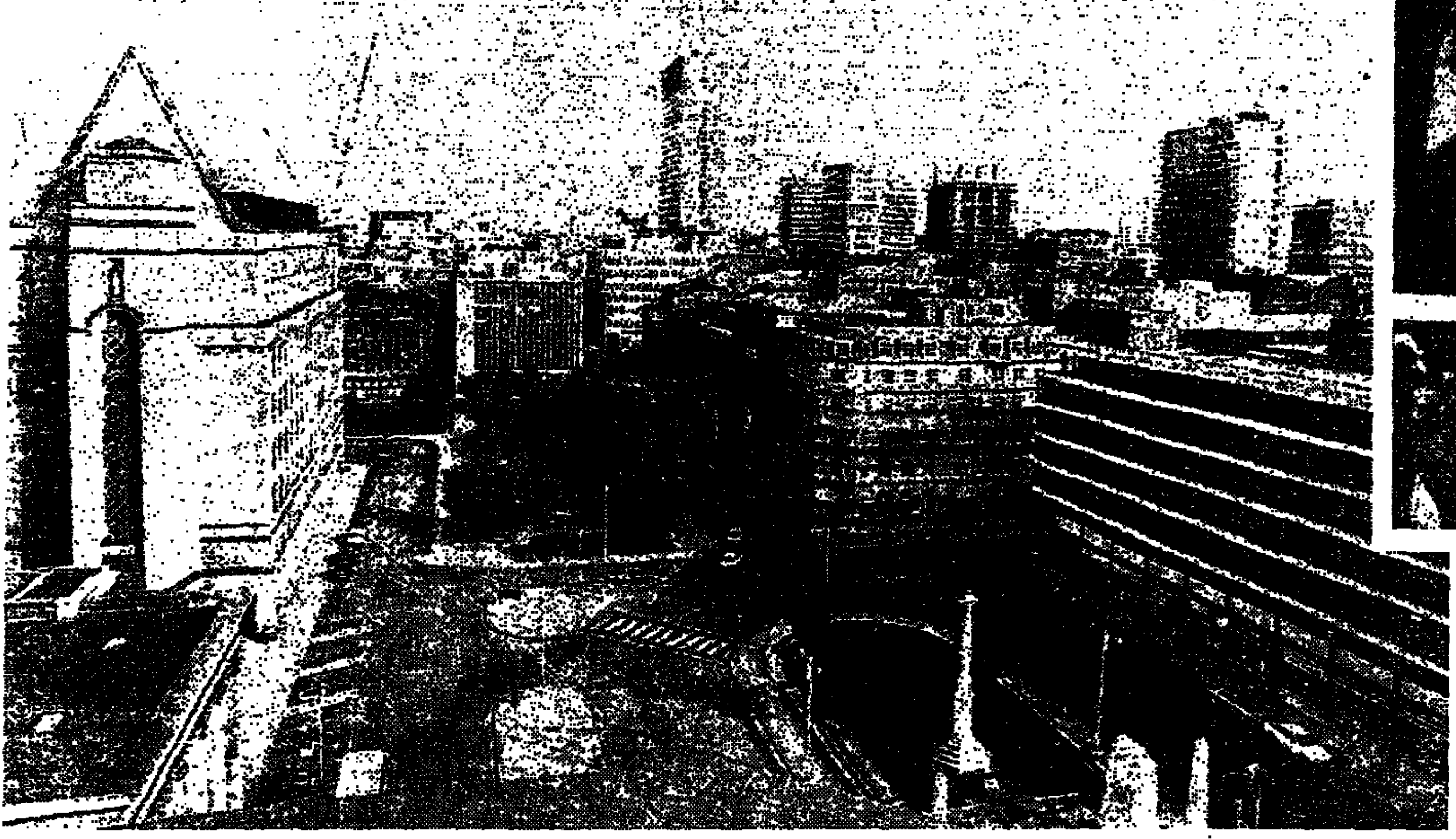
In 1949 he published *The Proms*, and in 1953 *Philharmonic Project*, in which he advocated public support for the LPO as the resident orchestra at the Festival Hall, and similar support for the London Symphony Orchestra. He also wrote programme notes, which continued to be used for some years by the LPO.

On leaving the LPO, Russell joined Collet's Holdings in 1953 as general manager, and later managing director. He showed a particular interest in developing business relations with China, and was responsible for bringing Collet's Chinese Gallery and Bookshop, in London, into being. He retired in 1969.

City of Manchester



Hard-hit by the recession and by industrial blight, the city is bouncing back – so much so it sees itself as more than ever a regional capital



The city arms – translation "By council and work"; panorama from the roof of the Midland Hotel; and right, a flicker of hope – candlemaker Kath Moran in the Craft Centre

In the long, hot summer just ended there appeared upon the streets in the heart of Manchester a sight that would not have been thought possible only a few years ago. Pavement cafes, their tables decked out beneath colourful sun umbrellas, brought a touch of the continental lifestyle to the old city.

Perhaps nothing else could have so well illustrated the change of style that Manchester has, and still is, undergoing. Not for the first time this century it has had to shrug off its old, outdated clothes and pull on a more fashionable and up-to-date outfit. For those who still associate Manchester only with football, cricket and Lancashire hot-pot under the gloomy, leaden skies of Lowry's depressing industrial landscapes, then the changes inspired by the city council-led campaign to inject new life into its heart are nothing short of remarkable.

There are still large stretches of the city that bear the ugly scars of industrial blight, of poor housing, high unemployment and decaying buildings. But it was always a city built for work rather than to be admired simply for its physical appearance.

For the past five years there has been a continuous campaign of improvement to the city to make the centre an attractive, thriving business, shopping, entertainment and cultural hub – not only for the 458,000 residents of Manchester but also for the 2.5 million who live in Greater Manchester and the further 15 million people in a potential catchment area which stretches south to the Potteries, east across the Pennines to Yorkshire, north to the Lake District and west to Liverpool.

In a city that is home to Manchester United and Manchester City, football will always be a great attraction, and cricket Test matches at Old Trafford attract large crowds. But Manchester is much more than that now. The range of entertainments on offer has improved dramatically. One theatrical impresario, summing up the potential for the city, said: "There are reckoned to be 12 million people within one hour's travelling of the west end of London and there are 10 million within one hour of Manchester. That is why it must be Britain's second theatre city."

Manchester has been the home of the Halle Orchestra for more than 100 years and there are several important art galleries. It was the City art gallery which led the successful fight to keep the Duccio painting of the crucifixion in the country by raising £1.8m to prevent its going to America. There has also been a large development of an urban heritage park in the Castlefields area featuring an air and space museum and turning the old Liverpool Road railway station into a museum of science and industry.

Coupled with a wide choice of restaurants, night clubs and an improved range of hotels, the city centre has created a new life for itself.

Manchester is also a major shopping centre for millions of people in the North-West and even further afield. Later this year the city council and British Rail intend to launch a series of "shoppers specials" to win city centre shopping a wider market.

It is dominated by the vast and controversial Arndale centre, the largest covered shopping complex in Europe, housing five big department stores and more than 200 other shops with car-parking provision, restaurants and its own bus station. The design and size of the centre still attract criticism but it draws huge crowds.

The campaign to beautify and pedestrianize city centre areas around Piccadilly, St Ann's Square and the elegant King Street were seen as neccessary if whole areas of the city were not to become commercial backwaters.

Perhaps the biggest change in the life of Manchester is in the type of jobs it now provides. Almost two-thirds of employment for the 256,000 people who work in the city falls in the service sector rather than manufacturing. A recent survey showed that the service sector accounted for more than 137,000 jobs, compared with only 33,000 in manufacturing, a far cry from the days when cotton was king and the years of heavy engineering, when locomotives from Manchester went to all corners of the Empire.

The biggest employer is the council itself with 35,000 staff and, after the service sector, the largest number of people, 53,000, work for the professional and scientific services. Manchester has lost major industries but is still home to some internationally known concerns like Ferranti, ICL, British Aerospace, GEC and Courtaulds. It is also the headquarters of the National Computing Centre, emphasising the shift from an industrial scene dominated by the demands of textiles to one at the heart of the micro-electronics and information technology field.

The city's higher education campus is reckoned to be the largest in Europe, encompassing the University of Manchester, UMIST (University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology), Manchester Polytechnic, the Manchester Business School and, just next door, the University of Salford. Thousands of overseas students are on courses in the city.

More than 15,000 people work in insurance and banking, while the communication and transport industries employ almost 21,000, and the city is the second centre for the national press, television and radio.

A major advantage is the presence on its doorstep of Manchester International Airport, the fastest growing airport in Europe, which expects to handle almost six million passenger and £700m of freight this year.

The impetus for further improvement is still there and earlier this month the chamber of commerce and industry launched a competition to find new ways to renovate disused and decaying buildings and land, an unwanted legacy of the industrial revolution. And there are real, human problems within its boundaries. Unemployment is currently over 23 per cent and in some of the deprived inner city areas it is much worse. In Moss Side, the scene of the 1981 summer riots and an area of high coloured population, male unemployment stands at a depressing 51 per cent. In real terms those percentage figures mean that more than 44,000 of Manchester's citizens are without a job and without much prospect of the situation dramatically improving.

The demise of its heavy engineering sector has left an unfilled void: there is a desperate need to attract light-manufacturing industries into the city to provide unskilled and semi-skilled employment. The city has lost its assisted-area status and in reality is able to offer only a very limited financial aid package to attract new industry, amounting to little more than loan guarantees. The city authorities would like the Government to change the basis on which regional aid is calulated so that the lumping together of Moss Side and the wealthy Cheshire middle-class town of Wilmslow in the same travel-to-work assessment areas no longer applies.

High unemployment among its own people threatens their spending power and their ability to take advantage of facilities, which, though clearly intended to be regional, are housed within the city limits. Though Manchester City Council is a major local authority in its own right, with an annual budget of around £600m, within the Greater Manchester council, it is one of 10 authorities. And the Government's declared intent to abolish the Metropolitan County Councils is a cause for concern within Manchester town hall, with fears over the future financing of many of the cultural and entertainment facilities developed with GMC aid.

Peter Davenport

For 15 years, trade was declining. But that is changing as the city balances the old and the new

A 'dirty old town' fighting back



City Centre Manchester – Right At The Heart Of Things is the slogan which greets every visitor on all major roads into the city. It signposts a three-year-old collaboration between Manchester City Council, principal retailers and commerce to reverse what appeared to be an irreversible inner-city trading decline.

The aim is to lure shoppers back after a dismal 15 years when Manchester slipped from top spot outside London to between 12th and 20th on the shopping league table.

In 1981, Manchester shared many of the problems of other regional centres – a falling population and declining manufacturing especially east of the city. But the retail trade was collapsing even faster than the economic base was crumbling. A survey in 1982, showed 180 vacant shops. In particular the decline of Oldham Street was accelerated by the lemming-like rush for space in the Arndale Centre, the largest covered shopping mall in Europe and the supposed flagship of a new shopping era.

But as the Arndale opened in fits and starts throughout the mid-1970s, many shoppers switched their loyalties to the city's nine satellite towns, where car parking was cheaper and easier. At the time, estate agents, Dunlop Heywood diagnosed city centre depression. Their report concluded: "During the building of the Arndale shopping centre, the city centre was partly devastated. At the same time multiples opened in the redeveloped satellite town centres."

The Arndale, which covers 13 acres of prime retail space, was consistently dogged by controversy. It was criticized as the "longest lavatory wall in Europe," crime was rife and customers complained of getting lost in the warren of dimly-lit walkways. The precinct soon lost trade. High rates made units expensive to run and since 1981 more than 30 companies have been forced into liquidation.

Five years ago Lewis's department store, Market Street, hinted they may be forced to pull out altogether – and Woolworth was scheduled to follow. Manchester was caught in its own trap. A general lack of investment had left the city without an integrated transport system and shoppers complained of tedious bus journeys, filthy streets and difficult car parking.

Howard Bernstein, principal assistant to the town clerk, said: "It was an image problem. Manchester was seen as a dying city at the time." The fightback – under the banner Manchester City Centre Right At The Heart Of Things – was launched at Christmas 1982. It attacked on three fronts: access, appearance and attitudes. Sceptical store bosses were persuaded into joining, a £150,000 budget was allocated and a public relations firm was instructed to give Manchester the hard sell.

A press, television and radio campaign was aimed at promoting a series of Christmas events. Improved signs guided shoppers into the city where car-parking charges had been reduced, stores stayed open later and the "dirty old town" was given an extensive wash and brush up.

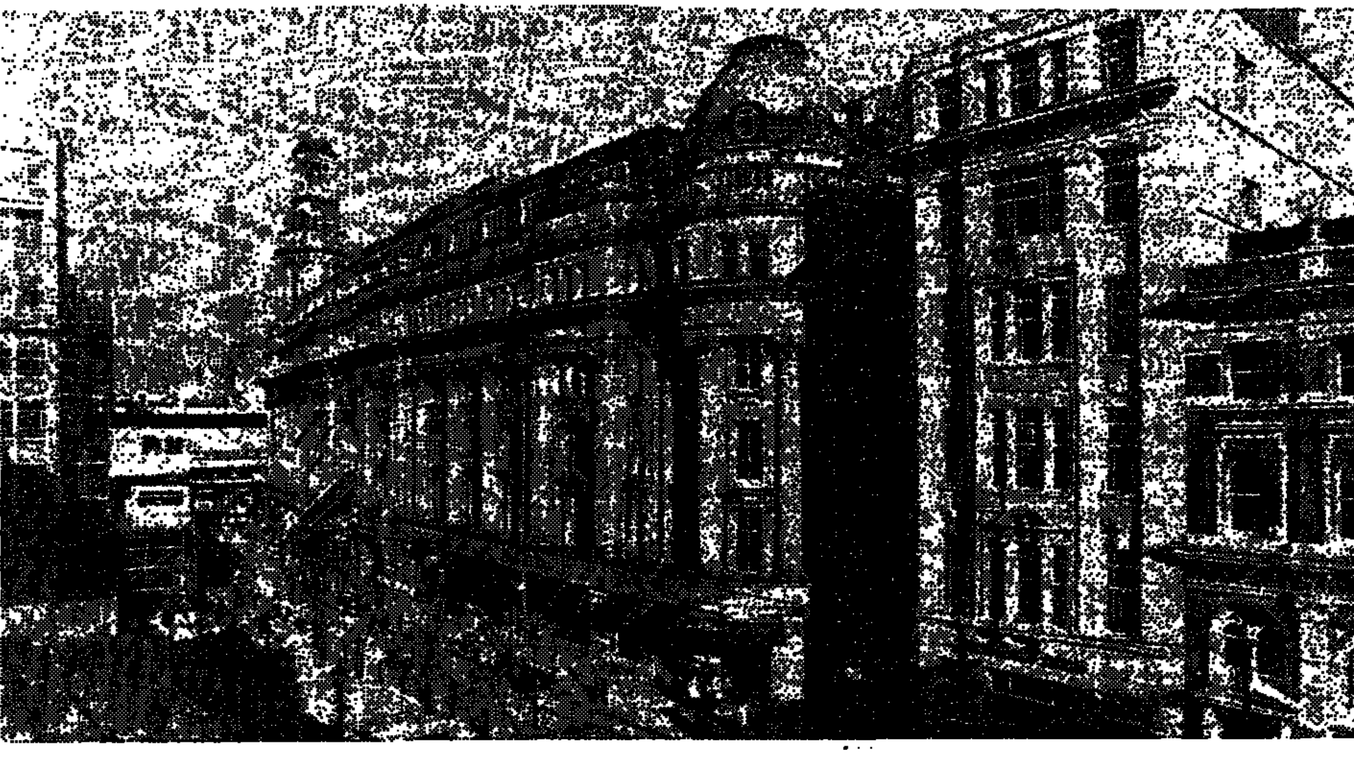
That year, there were an estimated 50,000 more trips into the city over the campaign period. Retail figures showed much of the previous year's lost ground had been recovered. Last year's campaign cost £250,000 and presented Manchester as a regional centre with amenities, like upmarket pedestrianized shopping streets, museums, theatres, art galleries and restaurants, that the satellite towns lacked. Result: sales increased by 16.1 per cent compared with a national average of only 10.5 per cent.

More cash changing hands prompted a major wave of retail expansion – unthinkable in 1981 – from one end of the high street to the other. Last year, Lewis's spent £1m refitting the ground floor and there was no more loose talk of pulling out.

John Begg, managing director, said: "This was largely because of the confidence generated by the council. Three years on, we are very happy to be here. We like the initiative the council took. They are among the most cooperative of any in the cities we trade. Our Manchester store is running at just about twice the company's average in trade."

Kendals invested £3m in revamping their basement departments and overhauling escalators to improve access. This month Marks & Spencer, Market Street, opened a £5m sales floor linking the store with the Arndale and creating 180 full-time jobs. Sales have increased 25 per cent in the 12 months up to March 1984 making their returns the company's best in the country. John Brooks, store manager, said: "Our company have shown their faith and commitment to Manchester by this investment. We have enjoyed a superb two years. The city centre has been enhanced by attractive pedestrianization, traffic re-routing and car parking at attractive rates. The promotions have been very successful and this year's will be bigger than ever."

Russell Jenkins



Winning people back to the city centre: above, St Ann's Square, adapated for modern shopping, and, right, the Britannia Hotel, commended in a conservation scheme

Best of the past

Manchester's planners have returned to the city's glorious Victorian roots to reshape a city for the future – by suddenly discovering the rich potential of the city's commercial and industrial heritage after decades of decay.

The monolithic reconstruction of the 1960s left blighted breeze-block housing disasters such as Hulme and Fort Beswick. A decade later, a boom in office block development scarred the elegant nineteenth century skyline and many are still waiting for their first tenants.

As Manchester tries to weather the recession, nothing typifies the new mood for preservation, conversion and reuse better than the Central Station. The first stage of an exciting double act between public and private sectors is the £14m conversion of the The Great Train Hall, built in 1880, into an exhibition and event centre. It is Britain's biggest urban-renewal scheme of its kind and the joint owners, Greater Manchester Council and Commercial Union Properties, predict the complex will act as a catalyst to revitalise a 27-acre swath of derelict land only 400 yards from the city centre.

Over the next 15 years its planners believe the scheme will draw more than £100m of investment cash, transforming the previously neglected south side of Manchester from the River Medlock at Oxford Road to the River Irwell boundary.

The GMC's chief executive, Tony Harrison, said: "The Great Train Hall is a building of stupendous dimensions. The exhibition and conference centre will be a major generator of economic activity and commerce."

From 1968, when British Rail finally abandoned it, Central Station was a gigantic wasting asset. Malcolm Reece, project manager, said the sheer size inhibited developers. GMC acquired it in 1978 for £1.5m, found a commercial partner, launched a joint feasibility study which resulted in an £8m government grant and planning permission. Phase one is scheduled for completion next autumn. G-Mex (Greater Manchester Exhibition Centre) will double as a national and international sports arena.

Castlefield was officially declared Britain's first urban heritage park in 1982. More than £7m has been sunk in the joint GMC and city council initiative to turn the maze of decrepit warehouses, canals and railway viaducts into a tourist attraction. Two new museums provide a focal point. The Greater Manchester Museum of Science and Industry has opened on the site of Liverpool Road, the world's first passenger railway station. Nearby, a nineteenth century market building houses the Air and Space Museum.

Central Station and Midland Hotel

Smithfield, once a bustling market quarter, presented similar problems of urban dereliction on the Victorian grand scale. The old fish market was converted into a craft village. The city's economic development committee granted commercial improvement status to the "no-man's-land" off Tib Street to encourage renovation and new building, especially housing and as Peter Deacon, tourism development officer, said: "The £500,000 improvement project provides for landscaping and pedestrian access in a Petticoat Lane-style growth."

Conversion has also attracted private sector investment over the same period. This month the Britannia Hotel, described as a bizarre example of Victorian eclecticism, was commended in the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors 1984 Conservation Scheme, Sponsored by *The Times*. Judges said further decay of the Samuel and John Watts cotton warehouse would have been a "public disaster, its restoration a life-giving process."

Similarly, the restoration of the Barton Arcade and the skilled conversion of the Royal Exchange shopping precinct has given new life to St Ann's Square – the city's most fashionable shopping centre.

The chamber of commerce and industry nevertheless launched a competition for proposals to transform empty buildings and vacant plots.

Nine key buildings were pinpointed, including St George's Church off the Mancunian Way, the Deaf and Dumb Institute at All Saints and the forbidding Ducie Street warehouse near Piccadilly Station.

Paul Saulter, the chamber's chief executive, said: "Manchester is renowned for its architectural heritage – too much of it redundant. That is what we are aiming to encourage with this competition – positive ideas to safeguard Manchester's heritage."

RJ

Chinatown's odd story

When Chinatown's first Chinese pub opened in George Street in the heart of Manchester's pagoda path in midsummer one round-eye complained bitterly that the Tsingtao beer was warm. He might also have remarked that the barmaids in the Chinese Garden cocktail bar – or Fu Yu – were typical English roses dressed in untypical red silk cheongsams.

When the bar opened, takeaway owner Lin Loi Wong hung two lettuces and two red envelopes of money in the doorway to feed the red lion and the rainbow lion. It was meant to ensure eternal business success but the gods usually smile on Chinatown's sober, besuited businessmen with or without appeasement.

Only a decade ago, the quarter they took over as their own was a derelict ghost town of decaying textile warehouses – bordered by Princess Street, York Street and Portland Street. With 20,000 residents, it is the fastest-growing Chinese community in the country and the largest outside London. You can find acupuncturists from Shanghai and herbalists from Canton; Cantonese restaurants proliferate, sharing pavement space with casinos and seedy cinemas avertising "exotic dancers."

It began in the late 1950s with what Loret Lee, chairman of the "high street chop suey era," with a few cavernous Chinese emporia dotted around the city.

Mr Lee said "I was the architect of the Willow Garden Restaurant on Deansgate. It was a large chop suey house with a three-piece band and waiters all dressed up in tails. We served up things like bean sprouts with a lot of gravy but good value. At that time the British did not have a clue about the genuine article."

After hours, the original Chinese workers and their fast-arriving brothers and cousins would gravitate to the Kaluki Club in the edge of present-day Chinatown.

Whenever Granada Television needed oriental extras they would ring Mr Lee – then the Kaluki boss – and he would round up his friends for a day's work. "That way the media people and the Coronation Street set started to come to my restaurant," he said.

The Kaluki folded and made way for the Kwokman restaurant, just as the first influx of Hong Kong immigrants arrived – with business capital raised from the sale of farmland. Chinatown was born.

RJ

How a park is pointing the way to the future

Manchester's new science park – so new, it has yet to be officially opened – is one of the brightest lights at the end of the tunnel pointing towards the future for the city. It is an open acknowledgment that the old days of commerce and industry which forged the city into a force once to be reckoned with are gone and that the decades ahead should be looked at with high technology and computerization in mind.

The £1m, two-storey building in Lloyd Street North is right in the heart of the city's university complex, the largest in western Europe. Four local companies are backing it financially: Ciba Geigy, Fothergill and Harvey, Ferranti and Granada Television. They have a 30 per cent interest, with the city council and Manchester University holding half each of the remaining 70 per cent share.

University links

Final fitting-out work is to be completed on the building, which offers 24,000 square feet of space. All should be finalized before the middle of next month. The identities of those companies are being withheld until final agreement has been reached.

The concept science park was the subject of talks between the university and city several years ago.

Things began to move the more both sides realized its importance. The city provided the 15-acre site on a 125-year lease and the minority shareholders were invited to part-finance the scheme. Support also came from the Urban Development Programme under the Department of Education.

One thing still required was a man to head the project and he came in the form of Dr Derek Burr, who had previously worked as a metallurgist at the Birmingham base of the Canadian nickel mining and refining company, Inco.

Dr Burr said: "We are providing, essentially, a location for high-technology companies close to the academic institutions, with telephone and direct computer links with the university. "We are accepting only companies which have, or we are confident intend to have, a link with such institutions – these include the university, UMIST (the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology), Manchester Polytechnic, the Manchester Business School and Salford University."

The basic concept of science parks germinated in America and has been taken up in Britain over the last 10 years. They have become established in one form or another at Warwick, Aston (Birmingham), Cambridge – probably the best-known of all so far – and in the West of Scotland at Glasgow and Strathclyde. English Industrial Estates are establishing them on a commercially run basis at Bradford and Leeds – "and a lot more are being talked about," said Dr Burr.

Both major shareholders make great play on Manchester's geographical accessibility with its proximity to the motorway network and the international airport as being major plus factors.

When the "start-up building", as they call it, is fully operational, anything up to 20 companies could be utilising its facilities. The ground floor provides design/development workshops from 1,000 sq ft and the first floor laboratory of office units from 500 sq ft. Initial charges are rental at £3.25 a sq ft with a service charge varying from 75p to £1.50 a sq ft on top.

Clear message

Any company with a new idea of development plans in just about any field such as microcomputing, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals or robotics – would be a welcome client.

The university is strongly considering the establishment soon of a technology club close to the science park in order to strengthen the links between the academe and industry.

ML

The big banana that was once a capital



Manchester City Council is Labour-controlled and has been since the Second World War, apart from four-years of Tory rule from 1967 to 1971. Labour has a working majority of 59 – with their 79 councillors facing only 14 Tories and six Liberals across the council chamber.

It has always been a regional capital, insists the council and Labour leader, Graham Stringer. That view is backed by Jack Flanagan, chairman of the council's economic development committee, chairman of the ASTMS divisional council and one of the country's many unemployed. He lost his job along with one of his sons and several hundred others when wire-makers Richard Johnson and Nephew closed last year under the government rationalization programme which affected, among others, the wire industry.

It was not the only factory to close. East Manchester had a thriving mixture of light and heavy engineering companies but the recession and changing trading patterns saw the area crumble and "it left us with hundreds of acres of complete dereliction", said Mr Flanagan.

Billion pounds

The blame for Manchester's no longer being a thrusting industrial force is cast on the Government. The local government reorganization by the Boundaries Commission did Manchester absolutely no favours by simply leaving it untouched.



Council leader Graham Stringer and, far right, Jack Flanagan outside the town hall: campaigning to help local industry

The banana-shaped city boundary was permitted one slight deviation to "capture" the International Airport – a vital communications link for the city and the entire North-West. Said Mr Stringer: "If the airport growth is allowed to continue, it can do for us over the next 30 years what the Manchester Ship Canal did for the first 60 years of this century. The development of Manchester as a gateway to the North, via the airport, is very important". the threat of Stansted airport, he continued: "We argue that if you are going to spend one billion pounds, it should be in the North, not the North-East.

"The ecological and environmental arguments all go to prove that Manchester, with Newcastle and Leeds providing regional back-up, has the available capacity. And Manchester needs the extra facilities to strengthen the links with different countries to benefit indusrial development in the North-West – facilities which London already has".

The fact that Manchester's boundaries remained unmoved, therefore denying it the chance to embrace any of the numerous surrounding satellite towns, has had two main affects. Industry has, over the years, moved out of the city – with some withdrawing in the face of heavy city rates, simply setting a situation where it is at the centre of a population concentration of 2½ million, but only half a million actually "belong" to them.

Being the regional capital means that the city fathers are expected to maintain and improve all the expected services – universities, art galleries, museums, cultural activities of a wide appeal – with not a lot of ratepayers to call on. It also means that while people travel into Manchester by their tens of thousands every day to work, they do, of course, travel out again as well. It gives the city centre the appearance of prosperity which denies it the right to qualify for Assisted Area Status recognition. But there are small pockets of unemployment within the city of 50 per cent or more.

This all goes to lead to another criticism of the Government in the form of the rate support grant when Mr Stringer says: "We simply must have more working capital to maintain the high standards of quality of the services expected from us."

The strictures from the Government have meant that the city has had to draw in its horns on many things, including housing. They accept that high-rise dwellings do not work and in one area at Beswick (part of the once-thriving industrial complex including Ancoats, Clayton, Openshaw, Bradford, Miles Platting and Newton Heath) more than 1,000 flats are being demolished. "They were neither socially nor structurally sound," said Mr Stringer.

Bright prospects

Mr Flanagan also blames the Government for the housing situation. "They have never worried about the social consequences," he said, "but we are grasping the nettle as hard as we can and our philosophy is to get rid of unpopular housing, demolish those flats, and continue with our policy of new low-rise development and the refurbishment programme on standard property."

The campaign, started in 1981, to get people back into the city has been considered a success. And with the new science park – a joint venture between the city, university and local firms – to help developing industries get off the ground, the prospects for the city look as bright as the lights already erected over the streets to beam out the Christmas message: Come To Manchester – We Need You.

Malcolm Long

What the hotels offer

The undercover authors of *The Dirty Weekend Book* recently singled out the jacuzzi in the Britannia as the sexiest spot in Manchester. Certainly the hotel, described by its owner, Alex Langsam, as a "bit of theatrical razzamatazz," has brought colour and life to staying in the city and encouraged other big hotels to spend money on their own operations. The Britannia, built in 1858, underwent a £15m conversion two years ago.

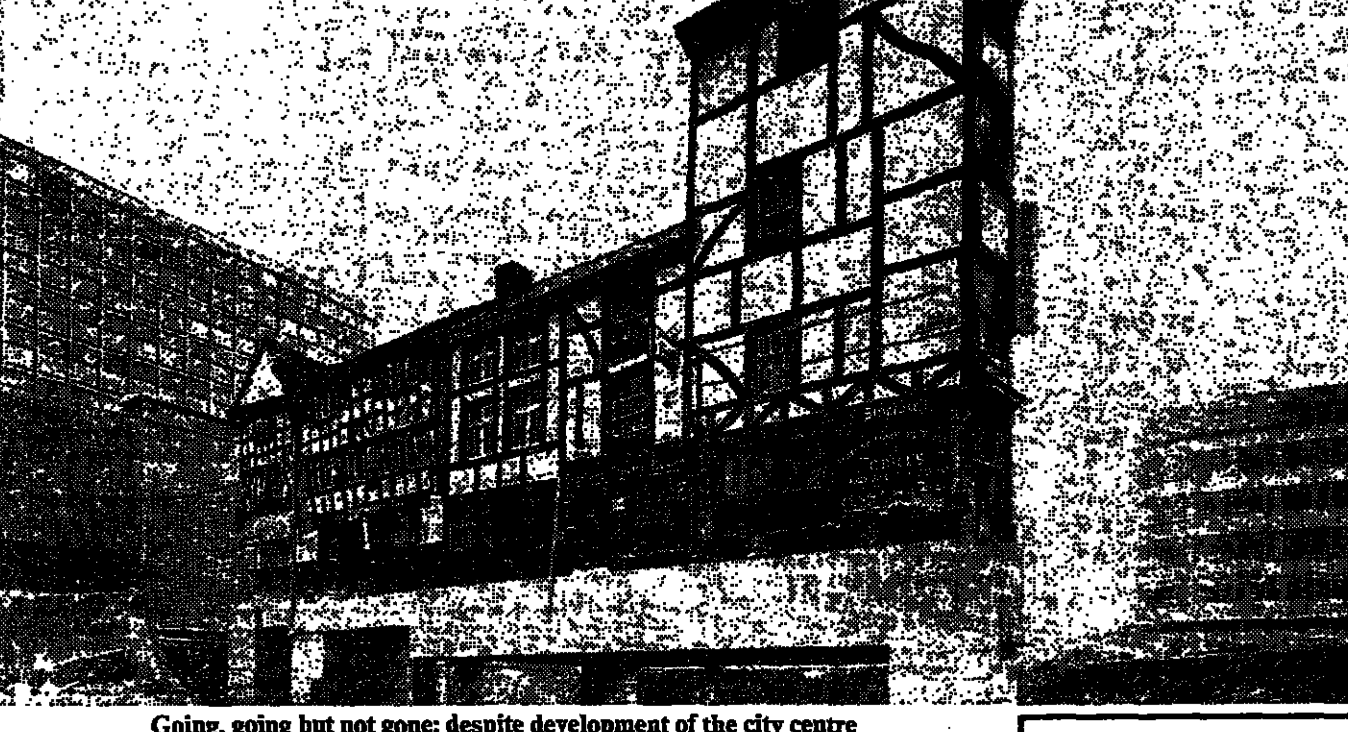
John Buttery, Portland Hotel general manager said: "Most of the hotels in Manchester all enjoyed large investment in the early 1970s but then the money dried up."

Now the Piccadilly Hotel has poured £2m into a refit and the Grand is also investing heavily. The Midland acquired last year by the GMC and Commercial Union Properties Ltd, has been given a new lease of life and more than £14m is being spent to link the hotel.

Last year nearly 12 million tourists visited the North-west, spending £535m. In Manchester, 2.7 million of them spent £27m. Peter Deacon, the city's tourism development officer, said: "Occupancy figures have increased, so hotel groups have felt justified in investing in refurbishment schemes."

Eating out has also been revolutionized over the past decade as Chinatown and "Little Calcutta" in Rusholme have smoked out the overpriced and second-rate.

RJ



Going, going but not gone: despite development of the city centre (see picture below), this Mancunian landmark was saved

A big gamble for revival

Manchester City is making a comeback. This is not a reference to one of the two famous football teams, although it is making a valiant effort to return to the First Division. It refers to the city itself. Many years ago Manchester was in the first division in commerce and general industries, such as steel and textiles.

Andrew Toop, president of the north-west region of the Confederation of British Industry, said: "There used to be a time when they said 'What Manchester thinks today, the rest of the country thinks tomorrow.' That is simply not the case nowadays."

Industry has been on the decline for many years, especially on the east side of Manchester, which used to boast many steel and light and heavy engineering complexes. But that decline is, after all, one which can be repeated in many other country capitals – a story of recessions, changing trading patterns, unemployment, and central government clampdowns and restrictions on local government spending.

There is still the unquestionable claim that Manchester is second only to London on the national finance and commerce fronts in providing second homes for the major banks, insurance companies and building societies. Most have their No 2 offices in Manchester, where the Co-op Bank has its main headquarters.

This is underlined by the fact that Manchester Business School has the biggest and most comprehensive banking study courses at national and international standards anywhere in Europe. It is the major business-school centre for every bank in th UK, as well as for several overseas banks.

Foreign banks favour Manchester, emphasizing once again its important role as a financial capital. There is the Algemene Bank of the Netherlands, the Bank of China, the Bank of Hapolaim – one of the few Israeli banks outside London, the Swiss Bank and the banks of Hong Kong, India and Pakistan. It is on those streets lined by big banks and businesses, that Manchester is putting down all its cards in the gamble for revival . . . a campaign to get people back on the city streets and into the shops, cafes, pubs and clubs, the art galleries and museums, the theatres and cinemas and restaurants.

Getting people back into the city was not easy. Over the declining decades, satellite towns such as Stockport, Altrincham, Wilmslow, Bury Bolton, Oldham and several others started to come into their own. As industry seeped out of the big city and into their paths, they decided to do something about it. The main effect was a massive mushrooming of shopping centres and as small towns became so efficiently self-sufficient people did not need Manchester any more.

Jack Byrne, president of the chamber of trade, is among the first to admit that it took some time for the penny to drop – and then, by simply doing something about it, they paid the penalty of thinking big. Manchester's Arndale shopping centre is the biggest in the UK but it took almost 15 years before completion. Mr Byrne said: "It was as if we had dug the centre right out of the city to build the Arndale. During those long years while it was just like a huge hole in the ground. People gradually found it more convenient to shop in comfort nearer their homes.

"When we finally finished the Arndale and got it more or less into production, we had to start convincing people to come back into Manchester. But then we had a collapse of major proportions of the sewerage system right in the city centre – that took another 18 months to put right. But while all this was going on a big pedestrianization scheme was pushing ahead, so we now have a free-from-traffic shopping centre."

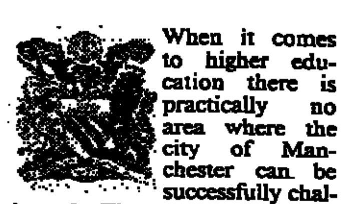
Mr Toop commented: "Manchester's future lies in as far as it can develop as a centre for finance and commerce and if it can fight off the attractions of the shopping centres in the surrounding towns. The process of contraction of industry has a spin-off affect in that the little fleas who lived on the backs of the big fleas have had to disappear as well. It makes the battle to keep people even harder. The population reduction, from three-quarters of a million 15 years ago to half a million now, has been most significant in relation to the age structure of the people left – the younger element has departed on the trail of employment.

ML



Modern yet pleasing: the re-planned Market Street

Academia's golden mile



When it comes to higher education there is practically no area where the city of Manchester can be successfully challenged. The three main educational contenders are the Victoria University, more usually known simply as Manchester University; UMIST (the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology), a totally financially-funded autonomous unit from Victoria; and Manchester Polytechnic.

The city-centre geographical sitings of this formidable trio means they are all linked by the appropriately named Oxford Street (which becomes Oxford Road) acting as a sort of main artery on this golden academic mile, which provides an educational complex generally regarded as the biggest in Western Europe.

Medical pride

Manchester University itself is the largest in the UK when viewed as a single entity and taking into account that others, such as London with its separate Imperial and LSE institutions, are split. It has more than 80 teaching departments with subjects ranging from Astronomy to Zoology for its 11,500 full-time students (add another 1,200 part-timers).

The 2,350 academic and related staff and the 3,000 non-academics all do their bit toward spending the massive annual budget of £64m. The university is now thrusting ahead with its own research consultancy and commercially exploiting the university's inventiveness in fields as varied as laser technology and micro-computers.

The staff are proud too of their Medical School, which turns out 275 doctors a year.

Walk up the road towards the city centre and you come to UMIST where, although its modest number of 4,000 students (a quarter of whom are postgraduates) does not begin to compete in terms of size, they do enjoy a unique presence. UMIST was originally founded as the Manchester Mechanics' Institution in 1824, before being incorporated in the faculty of technology at the original university in the city.

Under its charter, UMIST remains independent, complete with its own governing body and financial structure. The only links with Victoria are purely academic with the degrees awarded being those of the University of Manchester.

Not just because of strictures on grants from the Government has UMIST emerged as a major source to which executives from the world of industry now turn to for professional help. Last year it reaped £6.3m research income profit from these outside sources – nearly half as much again as the previous year – as it becomes increasingly recognized in the multifarious world of research.

One of UMIST's 21 departments comprises the country's newest department to be established in any university – instrumentation and analytical science. With its capabilities to cover research projects ranging from skin-testing to industrial sensors, such as indicators to detect gas build-ups in the holds of oil-carrying tanker ships, the department has already proved its financial worth many times over.

Among other impressive statistics which UMIST provides are that among 21 departments – four solely for the use of postgraduates – there are no fewer than 1,300 separate research projects under the academic microscope.

Some may end up alongside the pioneering research at the university, where the much-publicized research into how to turn domestic waste into high grade oil was developed.

Fantastic range

The college has the only degree course in paper science, and its corrosion and protection centre, whose work is much sought after by North Sea oil drilling companies, is the largest in the world.

Move down Oxford Road a little and right in the middle of this educational zone is the Polytechnic with its 15,000 students. The poly also started out as a conglomerate of other colleges 14 years ago.

Once again, it figures in the "biggest is best" statistics because it is by far the country's largest polytechnic. It has a fantastically comprehensive range of subjects – there are nearly 300 courses – and many of them, such as three-dimensional design, hotel and catering, and business studies have achieved international reputations.

A hitherto unmentioned university of excellence which lies within the golden zone is the Royal Northern College of Music, where there are just under 500 places.

Not quite within the periphery of the city boundaries, but less than a mile away, is the university of Salford where special research and development facilities have been used by the Defence Ministry, European Space Agency and the US Air Force.

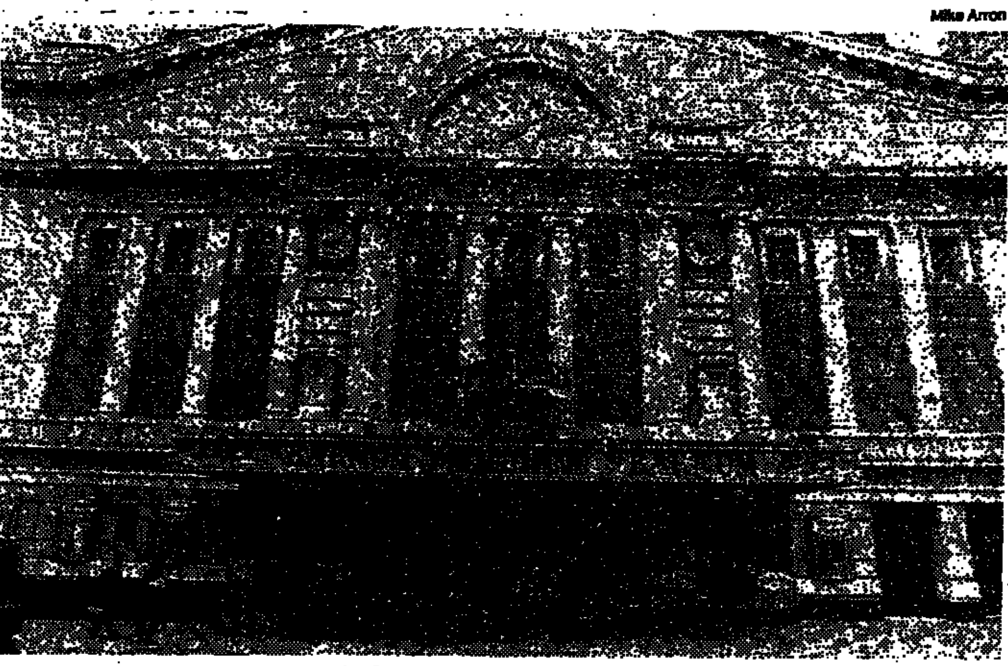
ML

In true cooperative spirit

The Manchester-based Co-operative Wholesale Society, along with its Co-op Bank and Co-op Insurance Society, is the largest private employer in the city with 6,000 people on their books. It is also the largest financial conglomerate with an annual turnover of more then £2 billion.

The board has been happy to headquarter in Manchester and resist the temptation to move to London because its members feel more at home in the industrial north rather than the commercial south and, as the CWS is a major distribution organization, a central location is important. They also believe, apart from historical loyalty ties, that it is important for the city to have a national headquarters within its boundaries to help it develop as a commercial centre in its own right.

A continual refurbishment programme throughout the movement – plus a recently completed new HQ for the Bank – are solid signs that the CWS is there to stay.



Mike Arron

The city's Opera House: all the razzamatazz

Bouncing back with Barnum & Crawford

Even before the circus had officially arrived in town, *Barnum* had taken £1m in advance bookings. The six-figure barrier was broken more than 24 hours before first night curtain up at the Opera House setting a provincial record and equalling the all-time record set by the London Palladium production of *Singin' in the Rain*.

Now the star, Michael Crawford, is halfway along the tightrope of a 17-week run. It is a long time since there were daily queues stretching along Quay Street with anything else but housey-housey on their minds. For *Barnum* marks not only a stunning showbiz coup and mega-bucks gamble but the return of a much-loved Victorian theatre after five dismal years as a bingo hall.

With the Opera House back from the cultural wilderness, it means Manchester supports six major theatres and continues in the grand style – what Bob Scott, Palace Theatre managing director, calls a "theatrical renaissance". He predicts the Opera House will bring in 600,000 paying customers each year. Add a similar number at The Palace Theatre on Oxford Road and "that's a lot of people", he said.

He believes attitudes to provincial theatre have changed. Audiences weaned on television will no longer stand for pre-London try-outs or warmed-over West End touring shows. "*Barnum* is a classic example," he said. "It is not some cut-down, cheap provincial version but the real thing with a great star and all the razzamatazz. *Barnum* would be astronomical to send on tour because it is such a complicated show."

The resurgence of commercial theatre came at a time when people were discovering the off-switch of their televison sets, says Mr Scott. Even more important, Raymond Slater, Norwest Holst group chairman, was prepared to "put his money where his mouth is" and back the Palace relaunch in May 1981. The theatre has since consistently attracted quality productions and now claims the best returns in the country for a general-purpose theatre.

In its opening season, the theatre staged the Royal Opera's first UK season outside London for 17 years. It returned again in 1983 before the Arts Council withdrew financial support.

Mr Slater said: "Musicals, along with ballet, have done particularly well at the Palace. The musicals come in for a short run, make money in Manchester, then go off on tour and tend to lose money in other places. There have been rumblings from the production companies. The solution, therefore, was to open the Opera House with a view to musicals that can run and run, perhaps a year, even two years."

When Mr Scott arrived in Manchester in 1968, an aura of decay and neglect hung over theatre in the city. "Sixteen years and two recessions later, we seem to have a genuine theatrical renaissance", he said.

In the subsidized sector, the opening of the Wythenshawe Forum as a satellite auditorium led the way. But it was the Royal Exchange, a remarkable theatre-in-the-round suspended over the trading floor of the old cotton exchange, which came to embody the new dynamism. It attracted the big stars, premiered its own productions, caught the imagination of West End critics and gave the city its third professional company alongside Contact (University Theatre) and the Library Theatre Company.

But the company, beset by financial problems, has increasingly drawn criticism for opting in favour of a safe middle-of-the-road programme. Recently it announced a change of policy. The autumn season (*Cymbeline, Great Expectations, The Admirable Crickton* and a new musical *Class K*) will come under a collective in-house directorship drawing on an ensemble of actors. Meanwhile, a £200,000 grant from GMC and the Arts Council has taken the heat from its running deficit.

After 126 distinguished years, the Halle Orchestra still lacks its own specialist auditorium and now shares centre stage with the BBC Philharmonic. Box-office receipts have continued to rise over the past eight years but attendance at the Free Trade Hall has slipped from 95 to 84 per cent.

Nevertheless, the musical event of the year was undoubtedly Stanislaw Skrowaczewski's first concert as the Halle's principal conductor. Twenty Americans followed the former Minnesota Orchestra musical director across the Atlantic to hear him.

"They were greatly impressed," said Clive Smart, the concert society's general manager. "If Sir John Barbirolli walked in now, I think he would be delighted to see how much the works of Mahler, Bruckner, Vaughan Williams and Elgar have become an integral part of our repertoire." When he was starting out, even the thought of playing their works was viewed with as much prepidation as Stockhausen and Boulez today. Yet he would be sad to note we still have a permanent home.

RJ

Flying on in the face of a few letdowns

Manchester has had its own airport for more than half a century and for the the last 46 years it has been sited nine miles south-west of the city centre. But the first gaggle of basic huts and sheds that greeted those early passengers has little in common with the ultra-modern, still-developing complex of today.

Manchester International Airport, as it is now known, claims to be the fastest-growing airport in Europe. This year it expects to handle nearly six million passengers, almost double the figure of six years ago. It is jointly adminstered by the Greater Manchester and Manchester City councils.

In is a remarkable aviation success story whose progress to still greater achievement is threatened by one major stumbling block: Stansted. Airport officials, the councillors who operate Manchester and a wide range of air and local authortiy interests represented by the North or England Consortium ane bitterly opposed to proposals that Stansted should be developed, at a cost of around £1,000m as London's third airport.

They have fought a long campaign to persuade the Government that the country's network of regional airports, at Manchester in particular, are more than capable of handling the projected increase in air traffic.

Widely welcomed

The consortium argues that to sink such huge financial resources in the South-East would be unfair and unjustified. The outcome of the 1982 public inquiry is eagerly awaited.

One government decision has already been widely welcomed. The rejection of suggestions from the Civil Aviation Authority, which recommended that British Airways should hand over its routes from Manchester to the independent carriers, brought sighs of relief. If it had gone the other way there was grave concern for the airport's status without the services of the national carrier and for a shrinking of the routes on offer to passengers. Yet even under the Stansted uncertainty, development at Manchester has not stood still.

The main concourse, opened in 1962 by Prince Philip, has undergone an expensive facelift. Last year a computerized baggage-handling system was installed for £2m and this year the check-in hall was re-modelled and extra check-in desks installed to bring the total to 57 to speed the processing of passengers.

Other projects underway include the £5.8m improvement to the international departure arrivals hall and a big extension to the international departure lounge which will cost a further £4m and provide seating for 500 extra passengers and a covered bus terminal for transport to planes parked a distance from the boarding gates. Perhaps the most ambitious programme is that being drawn up for the construction, at a cost of £100m-plus, of a second terminal to cope with predicted passenger levels into 2000.

Gateway promise

There is now a campaign to lobby the Government to change the bilateral agreements which cover long-haul flights to allow more foreign carriers to fly long- distance direct from Manchester. British Airways plans to start a scheduled long haul service to New York in April but the only existing long-haul service now is operated by Qantas to Bangkok, Sydney and Melbourne.

To cope with the expected extra traffic, work is due to completed in April 1986 on a satellite extension to the long-haul pier for up to 1,000 passengers. There is development, too, on the important freight-handling side – a new freight terminal is under construction on the western side of the airport costing £6.5m.

The airport's head of external affairs, Bill Charnock, says: "If we are allowed to develop in the way we want we can attract 9 million passengers a year by the end of the 1980s and up to 20 million a year by 2000."

To do that the airport authorities require three things of the Government: An easing of financial sanctions which prevents the airport going to the market to secure loans for expansion; permission to open up long haul connections and for development of Stansted to be rejected. "We are the natural Heathrow-Gatwick of the North," says Mr Charnock. "We have a potential catchment of 20 million people. We just want the Government to give us the backing we expected when we were classified as an international gateway airport in 1978."

PD

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THE PORTLAND THISTLE HOTEL

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Small shareholders reject Carless bid

The Carless Capel/Premier bid saga ended yesterday with a clear victory for the Premier camp. By 3.30 yesterday afternoon, Mr John Leonard, Carless's chairman, had attracted acceptances from holders of only 32.7 per cent of Premier shares for his final offer.

After deduction the 15 per cent of shares Carless itself bought in its dawn raid and the 8.3 per cent held by the American arbitrage specialist Mr Ivan Boesky, this means that the remaining Premier shareholders voted by a solid margin of seven to one against the bid.

The market was quick to give its own reaction to a deal that it has never really liked, marking Carless's shares up 12p to 190p in relief, and trimming Premier 3½p to 60½p.

The outcome owes much to the rumbustious defence by Mr Roland Shaw, Premier's chairman, as well as to the loyalty of his higher-than-average number of small shareholders, who lived up to their traditional role by siding with the board. There were naturally smiles all round at Schroders, Premier's advisers, who have notched up another badly-needed victory after their much publicized troubles in the takeover field last year.

Mr Leonard, whose shares have taken a battering since he launched his bid, was putting a brave face on things last night. He was not saying what he intends to do with his 15 per cent stake in Premier, but it seems likely that he will eventually come to terms with Mr Shaw and arrange for them to be placed in friendly hands.

Mr Leonard is meanwhile pressing on with his search to find a new young chief executive to replace Mr Graham Hearne poached by the Government for Enterprise Oil this year. Carless has a number of other things in its sights, though it will not say whether they include another stab at an acquisition.

As for Mr Boesky, it looks as if he has made a serious miscalculation. Yesterday's outcome must mean he is left nursing a loss, and the jobbers will be waiting for him if he tries to liquidate his position.

Burmah starts the health cure

The most telling aspect of Burmah's announcement that it is selling off its chain of Halfords motor accessory shops is that it was not the company's idea. Had Ward White not made the suggestion, it seems highly unlikely that Burmah, on its own initiative, would have taken that decision.

Almost by chance, the Halfords sale fits into something approximating a corporate strategy. This is to concentrate on lubricants, specialist chemicals and oil exploration and production. The only problem with the strategy is that it does not seem to be working in terms of profit performance. Burmah is running very slowly to a stand still.

The reasons are to be fond in the great pre-Christmas crash of 1974. Burmah wa rescued from complete collapse but only at the expence of losing it most profitable and attractive buisnesses. The remnants left Burmah as a clumsy conglmerate masquerading as an oil company.

Mr John Maltby, the chairman, pleads for patience with some justification. He has inherited an organization which is still shell-shocked and driven only by the will to survive.

The task of instilling a more positive approach to life into his management team is not easy. Nor is it made any easier by the portfolio of businesses which come under the Burmah umbrella. The Quinton Hazell automotive products group has been up for sale for some time without any sign of a buyer at the asking price. The tanker and terminal activities are disastrous loss makers. Then, finally, there is a collection of miscellaneous businesses grandly called the investment division which on a turnover of £79m last year barely made a profit.

Divestment on a grand scale is called for. It would free management time and release the funds which Burmah desperately needs to finance its core operations. Within the present structure, the cash-generating operations such as the ever-profitable Castrol division are being milked to prop up the ailing parts of the Burmah group.

The clearest example of this is in the oil production and exploration field where the group simply has not had the funds available to make the investment it needs to expand. Not only has this resulted in higher tax bills but it also impedes the continuity which is essential for sustained success in this industry.

If Burmah is to move ahead with its vague strategy, it needs to break out of the vicious cash flow circle which has hemmed it in for so long. Perhaps the Halfords sale will be the spark which sets Burmah's smouldering profits alight.

Buyouts may have lost 'bargain' tag

If anyone needed that extra fillip of courage to attempt a management buyout, they should look no further than Instem, a Midland's electronics company which is to be launched on the Unlisted Securities Market at a value of about £6.5m next week. In their buyout from the American group Kratos Inc in February, chairman and managing director Mr David Gare and his management associates had to pay only £45,000 for their stake, with Citicorp and the mining machinery group Dobson Park in tow.

On the terms of the share placing announced yesterday, the stake bought by Mr Gare and his managers would be worth about £3m. Even telephone subscribers working out their return on British Telecom shares could hardly dream of that kind of profit after eight months.

Instem operates in a specialist business of applying mini and micro computers to uses in technical and industrial markets, where a few managers at the top may be more than usually crucial. But this is not an isolated case.

On Monday, Alida Packaging, bought out from Rockware for £2.9m last year, will return to the stock market, or at least the USM, with a value of £7m, though £1.25m of that is newly-raised capital. And memories are fresh from the listing of Stone International last month. That comfortably made millionaires of three top managers who helped organize the company's purchase from the receivers of Stone-Platt Industries.

Management buyouts are now thankfully established

There must now be more than a suspicion, however, that the palmy days of buyouts are drawing to a close. Gone is the time when many large groups were in such trouble that they were desparate to dispose of peripheral subsidiaries at any price

Managers still have an advantage of detailed information, the ability to assess prospects, know what went wrong as well as the potential for greater rapport with the shop floor in improving a company's business. But now more firms and receivers may question whether they are not selling too cheaply to managers and management buyers may find the prices they have to pay will make the balance of risk against reward less favourable.

McMahon demands 'due care and diligence' in bank lending

By William Kay, City Editor

Mr Christopher "Kit" McMahon, deputy governor of the Bank of England, last night warned banks to be more careful about their lending and corporate treasurers to be more careful about how much they borrow.

Mr McMahon's speech at a dinner given by the Association of Corporate Treasurers, contained clear echoes of the difficulties in untangling the problems of such companies as Dunlop and Johnson Matthey.

He said: "Companies have sometimes shown a reluctance to provide all the information sought by the banks. Conversely, the intensity of competition has meant that banks have not always pressed requests for the information necessary for them to make proper credit judgment."

Mr McMahon said that where this sort of situation arose, banks tended to be less helpful towards their customers when "further accommodation or forbearance" was requested at a time of financial difficulty.

But the deputy governor did not spare the banks. "Where a company appears to be developing more banking connexions than the scale and spread of its operations would seem to warrant, it should be for the lead bank to point out to the company the dangers of this course of action," he said.

"Any bank which has lent to a company is assumed to have done so with due care and diligence. It is, therefore, not expected to walk away from the problem," he said.

Mr McMahon disclosed that the Bank of England's "most famous horror story" was of a company with annual turnover of £32m, which borrowed £28m from 24 separate banks.

The Bank was unwilling to name the company yesterday, but it is understood to be not a household name. The company has ceased trading.

Mr McMahon said that apart from increased bank competition the cause of the problems was the computer revolution, which had produced a 24-hour-a-day capital market.

This had brought corporate treasurers into the game as players. In many cases they had become profit centres within their companies, giving them an incentive to go for short-term profit, he said.

An unstated effect of this has been to make the Bank's role all the harder, both as supervisor and lender of last resort.

Mr McMahon questioned the desirability of so much effort being put into financial activity at the expense of companies' primary activities.

But, given the existing conditions, he told his audience that they must exercise strength of character in resisting the temptation to play off the banks against one another.

"Time and again," he said, "with companies getting into difficulties and needing a financial reconstruction, we have been surprised – as indeed have the banks themselves – to find how fragmented the company's financing is."

Prudent treasurers, he said, should also avoid undue dependence on "money market" lines where there might be no formal right to draw, and where renewal at the expiry date could not be assumed with any certainty.

Mr McMahon added that both treasurers and bankers must exercise foresight and adhere to certain standards of behaviour.

Pound gains 1.3 cents

Sterling gained 1.3 cents to $1.2310 against a weak dollar yesterday, the US currency closing below 3 Deutsche marks for the first time since September 12.

In thin markets, with many of the European centres closed because of the All Saints' holiday, the dollar lost nearly four pfennings against the Deutsche mark on expectations of imminent US prime rate cuts.

The dollar closed at DM2.9940, down 3.85 pfennings on the day. The dollar index fell 0.8 to 140.5. The sterling index gained 0.1 to 75.0.

Sterling's improved performance against the weak dollar raised hopes of an early cut in UK base rates. The key three-month interbank rate eased to 10 7/16-10⅜ from 10⅝-10 9/16.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1158.4 up 7.4 (high: 1158.4; low: 1147.7)
FT Index: 896.9 up 8.9
FT Gilts: 81.36 unchanged
FT All Share: 546.10 up 2.62
Bargains: 18,725
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 104.11 up 0.48
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1210.90 up 3.53
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,169.56 down 83.42
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1029.26 up 14.13

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
Index 75.0 up 0.1 (range 75.0-74.8).
$1.2310 up 1.30 cents
DM 3.6805 down 0.0170
FrF 11.2850 down 0.03
Yen 301.00 up 1.55

Dollar
Index 140.5 up 0.8
DM 2.9940 down 0.0385

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2325
Dollar DM 2.9917

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10½
Finance houses base rate 11
Discount market loans week fixed 10½
3 month interbank 10 7/16-10⅜

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10-9⅞
3 month DM 5 15/16-5 13/16
3 month Fr F10⅞-10¾

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00
Fed funds 10 1/16
Treasury long bond 108¼-108 5/16

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $333.85 pm $333.80
close $335.00 - 336.00 (£273.50 - 274.00)
New York (latest): $335.30
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$345.50 - 347.00 (£281.75 - 282,75)
Sovereigns* (new):
$79.00 - 80.00 (£64.50 - 65.25)
*Excludes VAT

Swiss may buy into Telecom

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

Swiss investors are queuing up to buy shares in British Telecom in what could prove to be a significant reversal of their long-standing mistrust of investment in British stocks and shares.

For the first time in any privatization issue, Swiss banks and financial institutions will be directly involved in the underwriting of the British Telecom share sale this month.

Swiss Bank Corporation International is taking part in the underwriting sydicate, led by Kleinwort Benson, and will be reponsible for placing sub-underwriting with Swiss institutions.

Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, was in Geneva and Zurich on Tuesday presiding over a presentation about the BT offer to Swiss investors. Both meetings were attended by more than 100 financial institutions, and demand for BT shares is higher than expected.

Mr Andrew Large, chief executive of Swiss Bank Corporation, said yesterday: "The Swiss have not in the past been a major admirer of UK Assets. They have tended to be rather conservative towards both the pound and UK equities.

THE CITY OF LONDON PLAN

FUTURE CITY: the draft plan for the City of London (above), now available for comment, is likely to be the subject of a public inquiry. The planners say that business and residents are their prime concern. Plot ratios may alter

Largest UK freight firms plan merger

By Our Business Correspondent

National Freight Consortium has reached agreement with Unilever to buy the Anglo-Dutch group's British transport and distribution subsidiary, SPD, in a move that brings together the two largest distribution companies in the country.

Talks have continued since mid-September, and the aim is to complete the deal by January 1 next year. The value of the deal has not been disclosed.

SPD, originally known as Speedy Prompt Delivery, has an annual turnover of £55m, and employs 2,700 people. It has been making losses for some time, however, and Unilever's decision to sell is in line with its policy of rationalizing several peripheral businesses. In the last year it has sold six companies in the transport division.

Mr John Mather, NFC's chief executive, said he expected SPD to return to profit within a year of NFC taking it over. A programme of cost savings and cuts in overheads are planned.

NFC will pay cash for the new company. More than 40 per cent of the company's business is devoted to transporting and distributing goods for Unilever, and this relationship will continue.

£120m Midlands scheme

By Judith H• ley, Commercial Property Correspondent

Arlington Securities, the successful London developer of business parks, is joining with the Hayward Group, the West Midlands residential and commercial developer and construction company, to build a 200-acre, £120m business park next to the National Exhibition centre outside Birmingham.

The site is under a zoning review by the Environment Secretary but the developers hope for a decision in their favour for high technology development by the end of the year.

Arlington Securities is to find the cash for the venture. One of its shareholders, the Phillip Hill Investment Trust, looks the most likely source and Hayward will put in the land on which it has exercised an option to buy.

If the scheme receives planning approval it could bring 15,000 jobs to the area over the 10 years in which it will be developed with 3m sq ft of space.

JMB steps up pressure on Sipra firms

Johnson Matthey Bankers stepped up the pressure on Mr Mahmoud Sipra yesterday by obtaining an order appointing the Official Receiver as provisional liquidator to two more of Mr Sipra's companies.

JMB, which is now owned by the Bank of England since its near collapse last month, also indicated it would fight the writ issued against it by one of Mr Sipra's companies this week.

Loans to Mr Sipra's El Saeed Group are said to have played a big part in JMB's problems. Mr Sipra is resisting the bank's attempts to windup his interests.

The Official Receiver was appointed provisional liquidator yesterday to Bulk Ferts Inc. and Trans-Gulf Corporation which are both registered overseas. He has already been appointed provisional liquidator to three other companies.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Robust bid defence by Currys

Currys yesterday sent a strongly worded defence to Dixons' offer of 390p a share, announced early last month. According to the defence document, Currys's retail profits have grown at 34 per cent compound since 1981-2.

Mr Terry Curry forecasts a net rise of 40 per cent in Currys high street selling space over the next two years. Pro forma trading results for the year to October 24, 1984 show pretax profits up by 66 per cent to £29.5m. Tempus, page 21

● Rio Tinto-Zinc has agreed in principle to buy Charter Consolidated's 60 per cent stake in Wheal Crofty Holdings for about £9.48m. Rio Tinto already holds the other 40 per cent.

● Coates Brothers made interim pretax profits of £5.7m, a 48 per cent increase over the previous first half. The interim dividend was raised to 1.4p from 1p net. Tempus, page 21

● Henry Boot & Sons, the construction and property group has increased pretax profits for the six months to June 30 to £497,000 for £255,000. Turnover rose to £65.5m from £52.5m. The interim divided of 3p is unchanged. Tempus, page 21

● Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance, one of the first companies to introduce a discount for non-smokers, yesterday increased the discount from a quarter to a third of the premiums on its full range of temporary life insurance

Deutsche Bank seeks City stake

By Jeremy Warner

Deutsche Bank, West Germany's largest bank, is seeking to become an investor in Morgan Grenfell, one of the top City merchant banking groups.

Negotiations now under way could lead to an injection of capital by Deutsche Bank, leaving with a share stake of at least 5 per cent.

The transaction would almost certainly mean the indefinite shelving of the merchant bank's plans obtain a full stock market quote next year. Morgan Grenfell said, when it announced a £45m rights issue last May, that it was considering a listing but shareholders are content with the present arrangements.

Both Deutsche Bank and Morgan Grenfell declined to comment on the talks yesterday. However Mr Christopher Reeves, Morgan Grenfell's chief executive, said the bank was happy with the present level of its capital base, but "obviously we would be seeking opportunities to increase it because we are competing in a very big market place".

Mr Reeves said there was no question of Morgan Grenfell being bought outright or of a return to the situation of several years ago when a foreign bank – Morgan Guarenty – owned a third of Morgan Grenfell's shares.

Franchise industry heads for £5bn a year sales by 1989

By Derek Harris Commercial Editor

Franchising is having a greater impact in Britain than expected, with annual turnover running at more that £1 billion, according to the first comprehensive survey of the sector.

By 1989 turnover is expected to exceed £5 billion a year at today's prices and employment in the industry is expected to rise to 350,000 from 70,000 today.

The biggest target market is home maintenance and improvement, which accounts for nearly a third of franchises. London and the Home Counties account for 49 per cent of franchise operations, but there is growth elsewhere such as in Yorkshire where half the franchises are involved in home maintenance.

Food and drink accounts for 18 per cent of franchises, although judged by turnover – this is the key sector, accounting for 29 per cent of the industry's sales. Home improvements accounts for just 10 per cent of sales.

MOST POPULAR FRANCHISES (%)	
Business services	17
Food and drink	18
Clothing	3
Health and beauty	6
Home improvement/maintenance	31
Vehicle services	9
Transport	4
Communications	1
Personal durable goods	3
Leisure and training	12

Source: *PRA survey (some multiple answers)*

Business services including photocopying account for 17 per cent of franchises and 21 per cent of turnover.

The survey was commissioned by the British Franchise Association whose earlier estimates of franchising were based on surveying only its members.

It has 87 members among the 220 to 230 active franchise operations and screens its members on ethics and financial stability.

Until now it had estimated that franchising had produced about 50,000 jobs, with sector turnover likely to reach about £1 billion by this year end.

Mr Tony Dutfield, the association's director, says: "We are encouraged by the high rate of success achieved by franchisees compared with that experienced by individuals setting up independently."

A third of the franchisees were content with sales achieved and nearly a half were content with profits.

Franchising – the Industry and the Market: Copies at £295 from Power Research Associates, 17 Wigmore Street, London W1.

THE TIMES
Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	ELECTRICALS	
1	GEC	
2	VG Instruments	
3	Memec	
4	Electronic Rentals	
5	CASE	
6	Int Signal & Control	
7	Eurotherm	
8	Bowthorpe	
9	Telephone Rentals	
10	BICC	
	BREWERIES	
11	Greene King	
12	Whitbread 'A'	
13	Scot & New	
14	Hardys & Hansons	
15	Allied-Lyons	
16	Greenall Whitley	
17	Highland Dist	
18	Boddingtons	
19	Whitbread Inv	
20	Guinness (A)	
	INDUSTRIALS A–D	
21	Birmid Qualcast	
22	Chubb & Sons	
23	Broken Hill	
24	Beecham	
25	Advance Services	
26	Deritend Stamping	
27	Billam (J)	
28	AIM	
29	APV	
30	Birmingham Mint	
	CHEMICALS, PLASTICS	
31	Leigh	
32	Amersham	
33	Canning (W)	
34	Croda	
35	Anchor Chemical	
36	Laporte	
37	Brent Chems	
38	Arrow Chemical	
39	Ellis & Everard	
40	Imp Chem Ind	
© Times Newspapers Limited Your Daily Total		

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Another peak

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 29. Dealings End, Nov 9. § Contango Day, Nov 12. Settlement Day, Nov 19.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES
Portfolio
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DAILY DIVIDEND
£2000
Claims required for
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BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
56	45	Guinness Peat	52	..	0.9	1.7	19.1
163	121	Hambros	151	-2	8.3	5.5	15.8
16	9	Do (50p)	£12	..	62.5	5.8	12.5
350	235	Hill Samuel	301	-2	15.0	5.0	8.5
72½	48½	HK Shanghai	68	+½	4.3b	6.2	..
313	228	Joseph (Leopold)	233	..	16.1	6.9	12.2
164	124	King & Shaxson	152	..	11.8	7.8	12.9
460	320	Kleinwort Benson	350 ●	..	17.9	5.1	8.8
532	422	Lloyds	527	..	34.9	6.6	4.4
68	49	Lon Scot Fin	55	-1	3.6	6.9	10.7
42	24	Manson	25 ●	..	1.4	5.7	9.8
510	366	Mercury Secs	398	..	16.4	4.1	8.3
428	277	Midland	354	..	36.4	10.3	5.9
176	110	Minster Assets	176	..	7.1	4.1	16.1
268	193	Nat Aust Bk	243	..			
586	420	Nat West	582 r	..	36.2	6.2	4.5
66	57	Ottoman	687½	..	450	6.7	10.3a
182	144	Provident	172	-1	13.6	7.9	7.3
100	72½	Rea Bros	83	-3	1.8	2.2	28.9
20¾	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	217½ ●	+½	..	..	..
246	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	228	-2	11.0	4.8	8.1
908	625	Schroders	675	+5	23.6	3.5	11.3
370	268	Seccombe M	350	..	28.6	8.2	11.5
71	45	Smith St Aubyn	57 ●	..	6.4	11.3	6.2
579	442	Stand Chart	462	-5	40.0	8.7	6.4
763	612	Union	693	..	48.5	7.0	11.3
57	42	Wagon	48	-1	3.9	8.2	18.0
38⅝	23¼	Wells Fargo	£37⅝	+⅝	..	..	..
255	155	Wintrust	220	..	6.1	2.8	14.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	156	Aberdeen Constr	178 ●	..	9.4	5.3	9.8
249	185	Amec	231	..	15.0	6.5	9.4
78	38	Amcliffe	48	..	3.8e	7.9	7.4
..	..	Atwoods	.. f	..	5.0	..	..
338	233	BPB Industries	271	..	10.0	3.7	9.7
192	122	Baggeridge Brick	190	..	8.0	4.2	10.5
185	78	Barratt Devs	90 ●	-4	10.9	12.1	5.5
45	27	Bailey(Ben) Constr	31 ●	..	2.6	8.3	4.4
..	..	Beechwood	.. f	..	..	..	..
164	116	Bellway	135	..	10.0	7.4	7.8
78	58	Benford Concrete	70	..	5.4	7.7	15.9

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A – D

E – K

L – R

S – Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
92	68	East Mid Press 'A'	89	..	3.2	3.6	15.3
201	135	Fleet	199	-5	7.1	3.6	19.7
140	95½	Gordon & Gotch	136	..	10.7	7.8	60.7
229	170	Haynes Publishing	220	..	17.1	7.8	14.3
178	146	Home Counties	146	..	..	..	..
173	150	Independent	153	..	12.0	7.8	..
514	380	Int Thomson	509	..	14.0	2.8	18.8
510	410	Link House	510 ●	..	22.4	4.4	15.3
242	192	Liverpool	210	..	15.9	7.4	9.6
485	330	News International	480 ●	..	12.1	2.5	33.3
710	540	Octopus	700	-5	13.7	2.0	28.2
175	148	Portsmouth Sund	160	..	6.7	3.5	8.2
348	265	Utd Newspapers	305 ●	..	19.3	6.3	18.3

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
45	34½	Shaw Carpets	45		3.6	7.9	10.0
156	112	Sirdar	129 ●	..	4.6	3.6	19.9
85	45	Small (JC) Tidmas	73	-3	..	..	9.1
39	27	Smallshaw (R)	36		2.5	6.9	5.1
82	53	Snia Viscosa	81		2.1	2.6	..
82	61	Stroud Riley	66	+1	3.2	4.9	6.9
87	62	Textured Jersey	63	..	5.7	9.1	6.2
173	88	Tomkinsons	106	..	7.1	6.7	3.5
59	38	Tootal	58	+½	3.8	6.4	10.7
145	105	Yorklyde	142	..	7.1	5.0	10.0

TOBACCOS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
298	175	BAT	290 ●	+14	12.8	4.4	7.7
180	135	Imperial	169 ●	+1	11.5	6.8	10.6
185	110	Rothmans 'B'	182	+5	9.6	5.3	4.9

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed f Price at suspension g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

هكذا من الأصل

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Thorn EMI shares jump as bid speculation persists

By Derek Pain

Shares of Thorn EMI, the electronics and show business group, surged 30 to 484p yesterday as rumours swirled round the stock market that a *£6-a-share bid was on its way.*

It is the second time this week that Thorn's shares have enjoyed a speculative flurry. On Tuesday, they jumped 28p.

The Tuesday advance was accompanied by a statement from the company saying it could offer no explanation for the gain. Yesterday's activity prompted a similar announcement.

There was heavy trading in Thorn shares yesterday. American buying, through Switzerland, was said to be extensive.

The American RCA group was suggested as one possible bidder. Another suggestion was that a consortium of US businessmen had decided to build up shareholding to press for management changes.

There is also talk that a transatlantic investment operation has issued a circular naming of British companies, including Thorn and Metal Box, as potential takeover victims.

This week's share flurries have come in what has already been a turbulent year for Thorn. It made an abortive bid for British Aerospace, acquired the Inmos microchip business, and made a controversial £136m rights issue.

Its shares have fluctuated between extremes of 374p and 686p because of worries over profit prospects.

Metal Box, where there was evidence of American buying, gained 10p to 352p.

Equities had another fine day. Although trading was generally not heavy, the FT-30 share index closed just below the 900 point mark - 8.9 points higher at 896.9.

And the FT-SE share index - achieved yet another peak, reaching 1,158.4 points, up 7.4 points.

There were some sharp gains among the leaders. BTR rose 18p to 512p on suggestions that *its Cornhill insurance side is to* be sold to Security Pacific; an investment seminar continued to help **Vickers** and **Racal Electronics** was spurred by hopes of Chinese orders.

Marks and Spencer attracted some late interest on the feeling that despite its recent less impressive profits, it has been left behind in the recent rush to re-rate. Stores shares have been strong and a number of leaders have made progress. But Marks is about in the middle of its 1984 trading range of 99p and 135p.

There is market talk that the next set of results will do much to wipe out the disappointment of the last figures.

Citicorp, the New York bank, has four USM new issues in the pipeline after yesterday's launch of its first offering – Instem, a computer company. Citicorp, the first foreign bank to handle a USM isue, has, with Wood Mackenzie, the broker, placed 1,274,000 shares at 145p. With profits this year expected to be £615,000, the shares have been sold at 18 times prospective earnigs.

BOC Group was marked up *13p to 260p on the sale of its* American arc-welding business and its withdrawal from flux-cored welding wires in the US.

Trafalgar House dipped 4p to 313p on confirmation of the Kuwait Investment Office shareholding. The KIO has declared a 7.2 per cent stake.

Logica, the computer group, continued to attract attention. About 250,000 shares went through the market at 419p. The shares rose 8p to 422p.

Interest rate hopes continued to spur the market which was also encouraged by the firmer display by sterling against the dollar and also by the twists in the miners' conference.

Government stocks had a *quiet day. "Shorts" slipped up* to £⅛ and "longs" rose by up to £⅞ in late trading.

Associated Newspapers and its "sister" companies made progress. In a market caught *short of stock, Associated rose* 33p to 428p; Daily Mail was 35p higher at 735p and Daily Mail "A" gained 40p to 735p.

Cable and Wireless, which is due to share a new FT sub-*index section with British* Telecom, fell 10p to 333p on suggestions of a broker profits downgrading.

Tottenham Hotspur was helped by the Milk Cup victory over Liverpool and a favourable brokers' circular. The shares, sold off at 100p a year ago, rose 4p to 82p.

Mr Jim Gregory, Queen's Park Rangers Football Club chairman, is bidding 51.5p per share for the 29.9 per cent of **Glanfield Lawrence**. He thought he already owned the stock until the Takeover Panel pointed out his buying had breached the rules. Gregory Securities, his private firm now has to re-bid against all comers today in an auction for the stake.

Mr Gregory has made public his price and says if successful he will bid 55p per cent for the *55.6 per cent of Glanfield he* does not own. Glanfield shares matched that price unchanged on the day.

BAT Industries advanced 14p to 290p, a peak, following the nine-month results of its important Brazilian off-shoot, Souza Cruz.

Mr Nyren Scott-Malden, an analyst at de Zoete and Bevan, the broker, anticipates BAT year's profits, emerging at £1,225m against £979m last time. For next year he is looking for £1,350m. He feels the share re-rating over the past year will continue.

Profit-taking clipped **Johnson Matthey** 5p to 146p but **Ward White** jumped 21p to 166p on *growing appreciation of its* £52m purchase of the Halfords shop chain.

A halt was called to dealings in **Francis Industries** at 149p, pending an announcement. The *company last month agreed* £17.7m takeover from Mr David Abell's Suter.

The **Curry Group** defence document put the shares 10p higher at 424p. The bidders, *Dixons, also moved up 10p,* closing at 331p.

Oils were mixed. **Carless Capel and Leonard** jumped 12p to 190p as its fiercely contested bid for **Premier Consolidated** *Oilfields failed. PCO fell 3½p to* 60½p.

Banks were neglected but insurances produced scattered gains. **C. E. Heath** rose 13p to 483p.

Espley Trust, the troubled property group, is, at 20p, hovering just above its year's low. Mr Ron Shuck, former chairman, is still prepared to bid 35p a share but does not want to buy the company's loan stock, as the board apparently believe he should.

Beers were helped by the looming profits season and the September output figures which were rather more encouraging than many had expected.

Bass rose 8p to 428p and **Scottish and Newcastle Breweries** gained 4p to 126p on suggestions that it is about to sell one of its London hotels, the Royal Scot at King's Cross. Market talk pointed to a £10m sale to **Mount Charlotte Investments.**

Scottish, which is known to have nine provincial hotels up for sale, refused to comment.

APPOINTMENTS

New head of Rolls-Royce operations

Rolls-Royce: **Mr Ralph Robins** has been promoted to *managing director of business* operations. **Mr Jim Keir** will succeed him as director of civil engines.

Sheppards and Chase: **Mr C. A. C. Statham** has joined the partnership.

Ferranti: **Mr L. J. George** has become a director. **Mr A. E. Dodd** succeeds him as managing director of Ferranti Instrumentation. Mr Dodd also becomes *managing director of* Ferranti Engineering Holdings and Mr George continues as chairman of Ferranti GTE.

C. T. Bowring & Co: **Mr Frank J. Tasco**, president and *chief operating officer of Marsh* & McLennan Companies, has joined the board. **Mr Christopher M. R. Pearson** has been appointed group company secretary.

Charterhouse Japhet: **Mr Merrill M. Halpern**, a director of Charterhouse J. Rothschild and chairman of Charterhouse Group International Inc, has joined the board.

Grieveson Grant and Co: **Mr M. J. Osborne** has been taken into partnership.

Railway Industry Association of Great Britain: **Mr R. Metcalfe**, chairman and managing director of Davies & Metcalfe, has been appointed chairman.

Lloyds Bank: **Mr A. D. C. McKie** has been appointed a director on the Salisbury regional board.

Gartmore: **Mr D. H. Ellis** has joined the board of Gartmore Investment Trust Management. **Mr P. Francis** and **Mr M. J. Bishop** have joined the board of Gartmore Pension Fund Managers.

Sedwick Insurance Brokers: **Mr K. A. Carter** will succeed **Mr R. Bowers** as chairman of Sedgwick North America. Mr Bowers will continue to work for Sedgwick North America and remains a director of Sedgwick Group and Sedgwick Insurance Brokers.

TEMPUS

Currys still has much to prove in its defence

The Currys defence document effectively splits the retailing group into the entities – an electrical stores chain and a property company. It also maintains the standards of vituperation (Dixons' "the exponent of the ephemeral") which characterizes this bitter bid battle.

By valuing the property side at beyond the stated asset value of 227p (which by happy coincidence is just 10p less than the cash element in Dixons' offer) and then applying a pretax multiple of 9.35 to Currys' retailing profits, the net worth of the whole group emerges at more than 620p.

Add in a detailed and fairly impressive description of the Currys retailing initiatives, and Dixons' offer looks distinctly dingy at 390p.

However, although conceptually neat, the bid to make two and two equal nine falters slightly because of its inherent statistical fuzziness. Currys, for example, has an ambitious opening programme, but declines to offer either a profits or dividend forecast.

A change in year-end from January to October this year detracts from comparability in the trading record.

Hence group profits for the year to October 1984 of £29.5m – up 66 per cent – decline to £28.9m after applying SSAP 21, trimming the improvement to just 16.5 per cent. A far cry from the compound growth rate of 34 per cent.

Yet even this figure can be changed. The division of Currys into two throws up a national rental figure on the properties of £6.3m, which is not consolidated in group profits. But this figure on one occasion is used to trim group profits still further, to £22.6m.

The property interpretation *sits awkwardly elsewhere. Two* thirds of assets generate just 10 per cent of profits, while Currys admits that taking credit for *unrealized property* profits 1st year of £7.5m is hardly standard

Arguably, these statistical quibbles are less relavant than Currys' undoubted renaissance. But equally the bid to define the group in two ways emphasizes the perennial management problem of getting the best returns from a huge legacy of assets, while staying in the fast lane of British retailing.

Hence the bid issue boils down to a choice of management - Dixons with a proven record, or Currys, with lots still to prove. At 414p, the market appears to have put off making a decision unless a better offer materializes.

Coates Brothers

Coates Brothers could easily run an advertising campaign, similar to Racal's, as the largest ink company you have never heard of.

Profits have been stuck in a *rut for five years, and 58 per* cent of its shares are non-voting. Of the voting shares, 50.8 per cent are held by the Coates family.

The profits stagnation looks set to end. Interim taxable profits to the end of June rose 48 per cent to £5.7m on turnover 27 per cent higher. Admittedly, the comparative period of 1983 was not good, but the outlook for both printing inks and synthetic resins is buoyant. Britain and Europe saw taxable profits up 121 per cent on turnover up 25 per cent, as both the market and Coates' market share grew.

The difficulty will arise if Coates wants to buy anything for paper. The family would have to be asked to change the share voting structure, something it may well agree if the *opportunity looks good.*

Full-year taxable profits should reach £11.5m against £9m, putting Coates on a prospective p/e ratio, on shares up 13p at 112p, of 7.5. Not demanding and the yield, assuming a 7 per cent increase in the final dividend, is 5.6 per cent.

Henry Boot

Henry Boot has at last woken up to the fact that the construction and property market in the South of England is relatively prosperous.

In recognition of this the British operations have been reorganized on a geographical basis, which should permit the company to venture away from its traditional strongholds in the North and Scotland and take advantage of the more favourable economic climate.

Yesterday's intermim profits of £497,000 were almost double those of 1983. The ever cautious management at Henry Boot derived only modest encouragement from the performance, an understandable reaction given the uncertainties which underpin the world construction industry.

Over the last few years the management has been trying to reduce its reliance on British *construction, although it is still* keen to expand overseas. This policy has resulted in a growing contribution from the investment property division, which has been successfully moving away from low yield residential properties into investments with better returns and a high capital growth element.

The process is far from complete, and while the company is better equipped to deal with the problems of economic downturn than in the past, there is still a long way to go before it moves from its present profits plateau. The shares were up 13p at 293p, but *will* not cause too much excitment on present trading levels.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Nationwide Leisure acquires Travelseekers subsidiary

Nationwide Leisure, the holidays and camping equipment group based in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, has bought Villaseekers, the self-catering villa holidays subsidiary of Travelseekers, for about £300,000.

The final purchase price will be geared to the number of holidaymakers carried during the next year to Villaseekers' destinations in the Mediterranean, Canary Islands and the United States.

Nationwide plans to develop a series of specialist holidays. It is already active in winter sports holidays and lake and mountain breaks during the summer.

Villaseekers in the year to the end of last month reported a net *tunover of not less than £2.75m,* carrying not less than 14,500 holidays.

Nationwide is paying by share issue.

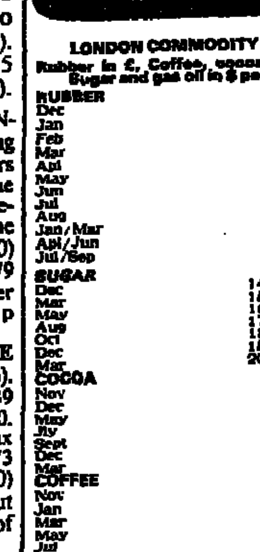
In brief

● **GALLIFORD:** The chairman, Mr Peter Galliford, says in his annual statement that he has confidence in the company's long-term future, despite the last two "difficult and disappointing" years and certain loss-making situations that have arisen. The overall drop in profits has been contained and the strength of balance sheet maintained. Building and civil engineering operations have adjusted to the extremely competitive conditions.

● **BOOKER McCONNELL:** *P. Leiner Products, in which* Brooker McConnell has a 37.4 per cent shareholding, reports net income for the six months ended September 30 up 39 per cent to $1.01m (£830,000). Sales rose by 25 per cent to $26.56m.

● **GOODMAN BROTHERS:** Year to April 30. No div. (0.75p). Turnover £10.79m (£10.51m), including exports of £1.95m (£2.36m). Profit, before tax, £63,315 (£164,728).

● **STANELCO:** Six months to August 31. Figs in £000. Turnover 726 (644). Operating profit, 40 (10). Interest and other income, 10 (38). Profit, before tax, 48 (48).



● **TERN GROUP:** Half-year to June 30. Interim 0.75p (nil). Sales £4,833m (£3,255m). Pre-tax profit £113,437 (loss £28,922).

● **WIRE AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS:** Six months to June 30. Interim div. 1p (1p). Figs In £000. Turnover 1,595 (1,672). Pre-tax profit 131 (193).

● **J SMART AND CO (CONTRACTORS).** Final 2.85p making 3.95p (same). Some shareholders have waived their rights to the interim and final dividends aggregating £201,240. Turnover for the year to July 31 (figures in £000) *11,831 (13,584). Pretax profit* 879 (829). Tax 215 (176). Earnings per share 6.58p (6.47p). Shares 51p unchanged.

● **MILLETTS LEISURE SHOPS:** Interim 2.95p (2.95p). (figures in £000) Turnover 10,039 (8699) for 26 weeks to July 30. Trading loss 160 (profit 200). Pretax loss 546 (172) after depriciation 273 (271). Interest payable 135 (130) and associated loss 9 (credit 5), but including surplus on disposal of *fixed assets 31 (24).*

Shares 128p down 3p.

● **IMMEDIATE BUSINESS SYSTEMS:** (Figures in £000) Turnover 1695 (294) for six months to June 30. Trading loss 601 (1029 loss). Pretax loss 845 (1232 loss). After depreciation of fixed assets *and amortization of patents etc* 244 (203). No tax (nill). Loss per share 6p (18p loss). Shares 30p down 2p.

● **NORMANS GROUP:** Interim 0.9p (o.8p). Turnover 26 weeks to September 29. (Figures in £000) 38,455 (30,507). Pretax profit 1060 *(744) after interest 139 (92)* and central costs 155 (127). Tax: Malawi 182 (62), Britain 207 (111). Earnings per share 2.13p (1.88p).

● **BR ELECTRIC TRACTION:** The company's transport subsidiary. United Transport International has agreed to acquire a second road tanker company in the United States, Distribution Systems Inc. for $16m in cash. UTI says that DSI is expected to make pretax profits of about $3.5m on turnover of about £5"m in 1984.

● **SCHRODERS** – subsidiary. Schroder Financial Management: (Figures in £m) British life assurance premiums income 14.4 for the year October 31, 19 per cent increase comprising life assurance 4.7 and pensions 9.7. Single premium unit linked business 39-38 per cent increase. Unit trust sales 123-29 per cent increase. Total funds about 750.

● **POWELL DUFFRYN:** In order to strengthen their position as independent fuel distributors in France, Compagnie Francaise Powell Duffryn (CFPD), a wholly owned subsidiary of Powell Duffryn and Blanzy Quest, of Paris, have agreed to combine their respective coal and fuel oil distribution businesses in a jointly owned company Combustibles Blazy Quest Powell Duffryn, from January 1, 1985.

● **WEMYSS INVESTMENT:** dividend 13p making 20p (same for the year to September 30. (Figures in £00) Income 841 (760). Pretax profit 750 (669) after administration expenses 91 (91). Tax 281 (272). Earnings per share 20.9p (17.7p). Net assets value 657) (590p). Shares unchanged at 504p.

● **GRAMPIAN TELEVISION:** Results for six months to August 31. Interium dividend 1.3p (1.2p) (payable on January 17) (Figures in £00) Turnover 7,089 (5,968). Group profit 515 (222) before exchequer levy 9 (nil). Pretax profit 506 (222). Tax 273 (91). Shares 97p up 6p.

● **AIRFLOW STREAMLINE:** Interim 0.25p (same). (Figures in £000.) Turnover 14,042 (13,348) for six months to August 31. Pretax profit 261 (180). Tax 117 (94). Earnings per share basic 1.85p (0.95p) and fully diluted 1.38p (0.71p). Shares 26p down 1p.

● **BERRY TRUST:** Dividend 1p (0.95p) for the year to August 31. (Figures in £000). Fixed asset investment income 2466 (1847). Current asset investment income 6 (17). Other income 2683 (2238). Interest pay 1442 (1227). Management fees 382 (357). Directors fees 25 (23). Audit fees 6 (6). Other management expenses 139 (97). Pretax profit 689 (527). Tax 228 (208). Earnings per share 1.46p (1.01p). Shares 172p unchanged.

● **BRIKAT GROUP:** Dividend 0.75p (nil) for the year to July 31 *against 0.5p forecast in placing* document. (Figures in £000). Turnover 3550 (1848). Pretax profit 726 (162). Tax 370 (credit 5). Extraordinary debit 41 (17 BBT). Earnings per share 8.6p (4.2p). Shares 175p up 14p.

● **OK BAZAARS (1929)** (of South Africa): Six months to Sept. 30. Interim 33 cents (same). Figs in R000. Sales 949,729 (810,388). Pretax profit 13,490 (12,143).

● **CONTINENTAL MICROWAVE (HOLDINGS):** The annual meeting was told that at RF Technology, the US subsidiary, a break-even position on a month-to-month basis will be reached in a few months. The forward order book has increased. Elsewhere in the group an "exciting" venture in the defence sector is being developed.

● **BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION:** Third quarter of 1984. Loss 50 cents a share (loss $1.03). Figures in dollars. Net loss 17.4m (loss 42.9m). Sales 1.36 billion (1.22 billion). Results for nine months: Loss $1.40 a share (loss $3.23 a share). Figures in dollars. Net loss 48m or about £39m. (loss 136.1m). Sales 4.20 billion (3.57 billion).

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar plunged below the DM3 level on foriegn exchanges after a quiet day which had seen only thin trading. It opened at about DM3.0185 and for most of the day it hovered around DM3.0200.

Rumours of a US prime rate cut and dollar selling in the US sent the American currency down. Dealers said sentiment *was also affected by Mr Donald* Regan, US Treasury Secretary, who said the Fed has room to ease monetary policy.

The dollar want down to DM2.9900, but recovered some of this fall to close at DM2.9940, almost four pfennigs down on the overnight level of DM3.0325. The pound *gained strength as the dollar fell.* It has been fairly steady for most of the day, trading around the $1.2220 level, a 40-point rise on the previous close.

As the dollar fell, sterling *gained almost one cent, to close* at $1.2310, a total gain on the day of 130 points. It closed one and a half pfennigs down at DM3.6825.

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range November 1	Market rates close November 1	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2190-1.2315	$1.2305-1.2315	0.10-0.08c prem	0.11-0.08c prem
Montreal	$1.6030-1.6160	$1.6145-1.6165	0.11-0.16c disc	0.73-0.51c prem
Amsterdam	4.1475-4.1667fl	4.1475-4.1575fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4⅝-4⅛c prem
Brussels	74.00-74.65f	74.15-74.25f	1 prem-3c disc	2-5c disc
Copenhagen	13.3050-13.3850k	13.3075-13.3175k	par-1¼ore disc	3¼-4¾ore disc
Frankfurt	3.6750-3.6770m	3.6735-3.6875m	1⅝-1⅜pf prem	4⅛-3⅞pf prem
Lisbon	198.60-201.65e	200.10-201.60e	165-490c disc	470-1315c disc
Madrid	206.50-207.80p	207.45-207.65p	25-30p disc	130-165p disc
Milan	2284.50-2293.00lr	2287.75-2289.75lr	7-10lr disc	27-32lr disc
Oslo	10.7100-10.7375k	10.7250-10.7350k	1¼-2¼ore disc	4⅜-5⅜ore disc
Paris	11.28-11.37f	11.28-11.29f	¼ore-⅛c disc	¼-1⅛c disc
Stockholm	10.6150-10.5600k	10.5475-10.5575k	2-2¼ore disc	7¼-8¼ore disc
Tokyo	298.85-301.25y	300.75-301.25y	1¼-1y prem	3⅛-2⅝y prem
Vienna	25.88-26.12sch	26.06-26.11sch	8⅝-7⅛gro prem	20⅜-17⅞gro prem
Zurich	3.0171-3.0600f	3.0250-3.0350f	1⅝-1¼c prem	4¼-3⅞c prem
Dublin	1.1955-1.1985p	1.1940-1.1950p	14-30p disc	73-96p disc

Sterling index compared with 1975 was up 0.1 at 75.0 (day's range 75.0-74.8).

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4411-1.4440
Bahrein	0.4570-0.4610
Finland	7.6840-7.7140
Greece	150.50-152.50
Hongkong	9.6179-9.6284
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3650-0.3670
Malaysia	2.9520-2.9563
Mexico	225-250
New Zealand	2.5076-2.5149
Saudi Arabia	4.3240-4.3640
Singapore	2.6524-2.6565
South Africa	2.3540-2.3605

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 10¼-9¼; seven days, 9⅝-9½; one month, 9¾-9⅝; three months, 10-9⅞; six months, 10¼-10⅛.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0210-1.0225
Singapore	2.1535-2.1565
Malaysia	2.3960-2.4080
Australia	0.8545-0.8565
Canada	1.3115-1.3130
Sweden	8.56-8.59
Norway	8.71-8.74
Denmark	10.80-10.83
West Germany	2.9880-2.9900
Switzerland	2.4550-2.4600
Netherlands	3.3625-3.3675
France	9.1625-9.1725
Japan	244.00-244.20
Italy	1850-1855
Belgium(Comm)	60.20-60.40
Hong Kong	7.8195-7.8215
Portugal	163-168
Spain	168.00-168.30
Austria	21.00-21.15

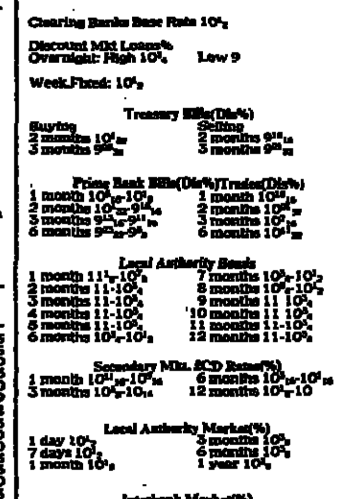
Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

MONEY MARKETS

Period rates continued their decline today. In the early stages they were clipped back about 1-16, and trading moved slowly over much of the day.

But in the final hour a base rate cut seemed to be moving closer, interest rates in the US dipped smartly, and a lot of cheap money was reported to coming from the US.

*The key three-month inter-*bank term deposit came off 3-16 to 10 7-16 – 3-8 per cent. Day-to-day money opened on 10 3-4 – 5-8 per cent and firmed to 10 3-4 – 5-8 per cent, which then held *for the rest of the morning.*



Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10¾ Low 9

Week Fixed: 10½

Treasury Bills(Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 10⅛	2 months 9[illegible]
3 months 9[illegible]	3 months 9[illegible]

Prime Bank Bills(Dis%)Trades(Dis%)

1 month 10[illegible]-10½	1 month 10[illegible]
2 months 10[illegible]-9[illegible]	2 months 10[illegible]
3 months 9[illegible]-9[illegible]	3 months 10[illegible]
6 months 9[illegible]-9⅞	6 months 10[illegible]

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 11¼-10⅞	7 months 10¾-10½
2 months 11-10¾	8 months 10⅞-10⅝
3 months 11-10¾	9 months 11-10¾
4 months 11-10¾	10 months 11-10¾
5 months 11-10¾	11 months 11-10¾
6 months 10¾-10½	12 months 11-10¾

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates(%)

1 month 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
3 months 10⅛-10[illegible]	12 months 10⅛-10

Local Authority Market(%)

1 day 10½	3 months 10⅝
7 days 10½	6 months 10⅝
1 month 10⅛	1 year 10¾

Interbank Market(%)

Overnight: open 10¾-10⅝ Close 10

1 week 10⅝-10½	6 months 10⅝-10[illegible]
1 month 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	9 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
3 months 10[illegible]-10⅜	12 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses(Mkt.Rate%)
3 months 10[illegible] 6 months 10[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 11

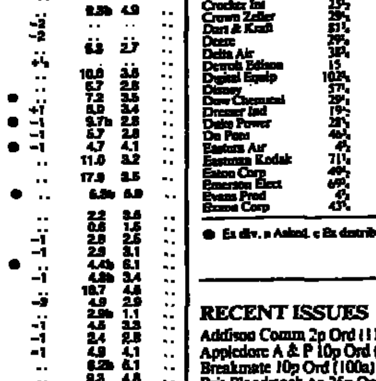
WALL STREET

New York (Agencies) – The Dow Jones industrial average was up about 4 points yesterday after retreating from its initial surge of 9.

Advancing issues hold a 7-to-5 lead over declines and trading was moderate.

General Electric was 57½ unchamged; **General Motors** *80½ up ⅞;* **Exxon** *44⅛ up ⅞* **International Business Machines** 125⅞ up ¾; **Teledyne** 273¼ down 1¾; **Texas Instruments** 125 off ⅞; **Monsanto** 44¼ up ¼; **Digital Equipment** 104¼ up 1⅞ and **PPG Industries** 33⅛ down 1¼.

AMR Corp was up ½ at 32⅞; **UAL** off ⅛ at 43¼; **Electronic Memories** down 1 at 5¾; **Campbell Soup** down 2¼ to 67½; **General Dynamics** off 1 at 63¼; **Melville Stores** up 1⅞ to 40¼; **Fieldcrest Mills** up 1 at 32¾; **Anderson Clayton** down 2⅞ to 31⅞; **Alleghany Corp** down 1⅞ at 84⅛; and **Upjohn** up 1⅛ to 64⅞.



	Oct 31	Oct 30		Oct 31	Oct 30		Oct 31	Oct 30
AMF Inc	15⅞	15⅝	Fed Dept Stores	51¼	52⅛	Phillips Petrol	41⅛	40⅝
AMR	32⅞	31⅞	Firestone	18⅛	18⅛	Polaroid	26⅞	27⅛
Allied Corp	32⅞	33⅝	Fst Chicago	20	20⅛	PPG Ind	34⅛	34⅛
Allied Stores	53⅞	53⅝	Fst Intrst Bncp	39⅞	39⅞	Proctor Gamble	56	56⅛
Allis Chalmers	7⅛	7⅛	Fst Penn Corp	5⅝	5⅝	Pub Ser El & Gas	25⅛	25⅛
Alcoa	36⅛	35⅞	Ford	47	47⅛	Raytheon	42⅛	42⅛
Amax Inc	17⅞	18⅛	GAF Corp	24⅛	23⅛	RCA Corp	38⅛	38⅛
Amerada Hess	26	25⅞	GTE Corp	40⅛	41⅛	Reynolds Ind	68⅛	68⅛
Am Brands	63	63⅛	Gen Corp	31⅞	32⅛	Reynolds Metal	33⅞	33⅛
Am Brodcast	64⅛	64⅛	Gen Dynamics	64⅞	63⅛	Rockwell Int	29⅞	29⅞
Am Can	48⅞	48⅛	Gen Electric	57⅛	58⅛	Royal Dutch	49⅝	49⅛
Am Cyanamid	48	48⅞	Gen Foods	56⅞	56⅞	Safeways	26	26⅛
Am Elec Power	20⅞	20⅞	Gen Mills	53⅞	53⅛	St Regis Paper	57	56⅞
Am Home	49⅞	50	Gen Motors	80⅞	80⅞	SFE Sopac	24⅞	24⅞
Am Motors	4⅛	4⅛	Gen Pub Util NY	11	11⅛	SCM	42⅛	41⅞
Am Nat Res	36⅛	36⅞	Genesco	6	6⅛	Schlumberger	41⅞	41⅛
Am Standard	30⅞	31⅛	Georgia Pacific	22⅞	23	Scott Paper	31	31⅞
Am Telephone	18⅞	18⅞	Gillette	52	51⅞	Seagram	37⅞	37⅛
Armco Steel	9⅛	9⅛	Goodrich	27⅞	28⅛	Sears Roebuck	32⅞	32⅛
Asarco	21⅛	22	Goodyear	27⅛	27	Shell Oil	55⅞	55⅛
Ashland Oil	27⅞	27⅞	Gould Inc	22⅞	22⅞	Shell Trans	32⅞	32⅞
[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]		
Deere	29⅞	29⅛	Nat Med Ent	22⅞	22⅞	Cominco	14	14
Delta Air	38⅛	37⅞	Norfolk South	57⅞	57⅞	Cons Bathurst	15⅞	15⅛
Detroit Edison	15	14⅞	NW Bancorp	24⅞	24⅛	Gulf Oil	17	17⅛
Digital Equip	102⅞	104⅞	Occidental Pet	29⅞	30	Hawker/Sid Can	18⅞	18⅞
Disney	57⅛	57⅞	Ogden	24⅛	24⅞	Hudson Bay Min	7	7
Dow Chemical	29⅛	29⅞	Olin Corp	30⅞	30⅛	Imasco	42⅞	42
Dresser Ind	19⅞	19⅛	Owens-Illinois	39⅞	39⅛	Imperial Oil	42⅞	42⅞
Duke Power	28⅞	28⅞	Pacific Gas Elec	15⅛	15⅞	Int Pipe	31⅞	31⅞
Du Pont	46⅞	47⅞	Pan Am	4⅞	5	Mass.-Fergsn	3.40	3.35
Eastern Air	4⅞	5⅛	Penney J. C.	53⅞	53½	Royal Trustco	33⅞	33½
Eastman Kodak	71⅛	71⅛	Pennzoil	40⅞	41	Seagram	48⅞	49
Eaton Corp	40⅞	40⅞	Pepsico	44⅞	44⅞	Steel Co	21⅛	21½
Emerson Elect	69⅞	69⅛	Pfizer	38⅞	37⅞	Thomson N 'A'	47⅛	47
Evans Prod	4⅞	4⅛	Phelps Dodge	14⅞	14⅞	Walker Hiram	24⅞	24⅞
Exxon Corp	43⅞	44	Philip Morris	41⅛	80⅞	WCT	13⅞	13⅞

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a)	167
Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87)	85
Breakmate 10p Ord (100a)	104
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	240
Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a)	185
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	83
Craton Lodge & Knight 1p Ord (115a)	161+1
Fergubrook Grp 20p Ord (74a)	97–2
Gaunt R 25p Ord (50a)	48
Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a)	222–2
Hoggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	43–1
Iceland Frozen Food 10p Ord (210)	354
Media Technology 20p Ord (117a)	126+2
Oldacre Hldgs 20p Ord	96+1
Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	30
Plasmec 10p Ord (70a)	79–2
Scanro Hldgs 50p Ord (105a)	148
Second Market Inv 5p Ord (10)	11½
Shares Drug stores 10p Ord (140a)	184–2
Stone International 20p Ord (125)	138
T & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	100
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	80
U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a)	119
Wales City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100)	108+1

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
180	119	Aberdeen	180	..	7.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
86	68	Alisa	85	..	1.9	[illegible]	[illegible]
563	438	Alliance	563	..	20.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
113	88½	Amer	112	–1	3.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
288	218	Ang Amer Sec	288	+2	7.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	53½	Ang Int	65 ●	..	10.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	384	Ang Int Ass	475	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
157	116	Ang Scot	155	–2	4.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
388	318	Ashdown	388	–2	10.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
141	98	Atlanta	129	–1	1.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
101	75	Atlantic Assets	91	–2	0.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
82	67	Bankers	81 ●	–1	3.0b	[illegible]	[illegible]
174	150	Berry	172	..	1.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
148	117	Border & Sthrn	149 ●	+1	4.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
94	79	Br Amer Gen	94	..	3.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
188	140½	Br Assets	188	..	8.7b	[illegible]	[illegible]
29	20½	Br Empire Sec	25	..	1.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
328	261	British Inv	328	..	18.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
88	65	Brunner	88	–1	2.7b	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	7½	Camellia	£17	..	12.9b	[illegible]	[illegible]
73	59	Charter Agency	72	–1	3.0b	[illegible]	[illegible]
508	416	Continental	508	–3	24.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
171	125	Crescent Japan	162	–1	0.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
375	275	Dalta	375	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
95	80	Derby Inc	95	..	9.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
95	80	Do Cap	94 ●	–1	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
287	241	Drayton Cons	286	–1	12.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
137	98	Drayton Far East	120	–1	1.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
386	282	Drayton Japan	368	–3	1.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
349	298	Drayton Premier	345	..	18.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
163	140	Dundee Lon	160	–1	8.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
206	148	Edin Amer Asset	186	–3	1.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
188	87	Edinburgh	181 ●	..	3.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
247	210	Electric Gen	247	..	4.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
222	182	English Int	213 ●	..	9.8b	[illegible]	[illegible]
85	52	English Scot	63	–1	1.8b	[illegible]	[illegible]
92	68	English NY	91	–1	3.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
84	69	F & C Alliance	82	–1	2.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
167	117	F&C Pacific	142 ●	–3	5.0b	[illegible]	[illegible]
188	162	Family	182 ●	..	9.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
234	194	First Scot Amer	234	..	8.5b	[illegible]	[illegible]
245	170	First Un Gen	170 ●	..	8.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
498	342	Fleming American	448	..	6.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]							
104	77	Glasgow Stock	102	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
247	197	Globe	240	..	12.9	5.4	..
215	176	Greenfriar	200	..	1.9	1.6	..
228	167½	Gresham House	210	+20	5.7	2.7	..
140	114	Hambros	140	..	5.3	3.8	..
228	187	Hill (P)	228 ●	..	13.2	5.8	..
486	358	Invest-in Success	483	–2	7.5	1.8	..
210	162	Inv Cap	210	+1	5.1	2.4	..
64½	43	Japan Assets Keep	63	–1	0.1	0.1	..
294	215	Lake View	288 ●	–1	6.4	2.2	..
153	130	Law Debenture	153	..	7.1b	4.7	..
69	54	Lon Merchant Sec	65 ●	..	2.6	4.1	..
96	71	Lon Trust	94	..	3.9	4.2	..
87	70	Merchants	85	–1	4.0b	4.7	..
148	121	Monks	147	..	3.4	2.3	..
103½	85	Murray Income	100	..	4.3	4.3	..
88	67	Murray Growth	86	..	2.0	2.3	..
113	86	Murray Intl	113	..	..	..	..
159	122	Murray Small	156	–1	3.3	2.1	..
263	225	Murray Venture	263 ●	..	6.3	2.4	..
345	308	New Court	338	..	18.5	5.5	..
73	58	New Darien Oil	70	–1	0.4e	0.5	..
170	139	1928	165 ●	..	7.8	4.8	..
43	34	Nthrog Inc 83	38½	–½	3.2	8.3	..
369	283	New Tokyo	355	–3	..	..	..
281	222	Nth Atlantic Sec	281	..	4.3	1.5	..
138	108	Nth Sea Assets	128	..	8.7	0.5	..
250	209	Nthn Amer	250	..	7.7	3.1	..
124	97	Outwich	124	..	3.7	3.0	..
35	24	Personal Assets	29	..	0.6	2.0	..
[illegible]							
117	92½	Scot Natl	[illegible]				
340	285	Scot Mort 'A'	[illegible]				
492	384	Second Alliance	[illegible]				
105	84	Sec Of Scotland	[illegible]				
88	51	Smaller Cos	[illegible]				
38	32½	Stewart Enterp	[illegible]				
117	88	Stockholders	[illegible]				
111	75	Tr Australia	[illegible]				
78	59	Tr City Of Lon D	[illegible]				
140	121	Tr Ind & Gen	[illegible]				
280	201	Tr Natural Res	[illegible]				
178	130	Tr North America	[illegible]				
273	192	Tr Pacific Basin	[illegible]				
136	107	Tr Property	135	–1	4.8	3.5	..
85	69	Tr Tech	84	–1	2.4	2.8	..
121	98	Tr Trustees	120	–1	4.9	4.1	..
103	85	Temple Bar	102	..	6.2b	6.1	..
197	160	Throgmorton	194	..	9.3	4.8	..
273	211	Throg Secured Cap	248	–6	..	..	..
149	123	Trans Oceanic	149	..	4.3	2.9	..
102	80	Tribune	101	–1	2.8	2.7	..
81	67½	Triplevest Inc	78½	–½	12.4	16.7	..
185	153	US Debenture	182	–1	9.3	5.1	..
95	75	Viking Resources	85	..	1.5	1.8	..
78	53	Westpool	64 ●	..	2.0	3.1	..
98	60	Winterbottom Energy	96 ●	..	1.0	1.0	..
135	108½	Witan	134	..	3.6	2.7	..
252	207	Yeoman	252	..	11.7	4.6	..

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £, Coffee, cocoa per tonne, Sugar and gas oil in $ per tonne.

RUBBER	
Dec	610-80
Jan	615-80
Feb	620-90
Mar	630-00
Apl	640-10
May	675-30
Jun	685-40
Jul	695-50
Aug	705-55
Jan/Mar	630-90
Apl/Jun	665-50
Jul/Sep	700-60
SUGAR	
Dec	140.00-140.20
Mar	158.00-158.20
May	158.00-160.20
Aug	174.20-174.40
Oct	182.00-182.20
Dec	187.00-189.80
Mar	204.00-204.60
COCOA	
Nov	2029-00
Dec	1969-25
Mar	1929-28
May	1933-31
Jly	1932-31
Sept	1898-97
Dec	1900-75
COFFEE	
Nov	2491-90
Jan	2337-35
Mar	2247-45
May	2227-225
Jul	2218-12
Sep	2206-2205
Nov	2207-2196
GAS OIL	
Nov	231.75-31.25
Dec	235.00-34.75
Jan	236.50-35.25
Feb	234.00-33.50
Mar	232.00-29.00
Apl	227.25-27.00
May	228.00-26.00
Jun	230.00-24.00
Jly	232.00-24.00

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

Unofficial prices
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1103.50-1104.00
Three months	1130.00-1130.50
T/O	12,300
Tone: Firm.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1111.00-1113.00
Three months	1131.00-1133.00
T/O	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9670-9680
Three months	9700-9710
T/O:	680
Tone: Easier.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9750-9760
Three months	9745-9755
T/O:	195
Tone: Quiet.	
LEAD	
Cash	345.50-346.50
Three months	350.00-350.50
T/O:	11,300
Tone: Firm.	
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	649.00-650.00
Three months	653.50-654.00
T/O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	597.0-598.0
Three months	612.5-613.5
T/O:	59
Tone: Firmer.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	597.0-598.0
Three months	612.5-613.5
T/O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	929.50-930.50
T/O:	7,000
Tone: Irregular.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3870-3875
Three months	3950-3955
T/O:	550
Tone: Easier.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET

In US $ per oz.

Dec	336.70-337.10
Vol	161
Tone: Quiet.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES

Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Setlmt
YEN		
Dec'84		4087
Mar'85		
Jun'85		
Comment: Better.		
STERLING		
Dec'84	7	1.2240
Mar'85	214	1.2247
Jun'85	200	1.2370
Comment: Strengthing.		
D-MARK		
Dec'84	144	3340
Mar'85		3370
Jun'85		
Comment: Still volatile.		
SHORT STERLING (Contract repriced Oct 4)		
Dec'84	1156	8990
Mar'85	303	8994
Jun'85	215	8979
Sep'85	57	8940
Comment: Improving.		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	1634	7111
Mar'85		7028
Jun'85		
Buoyant: Firm.		
GILTS		
Dec'84	2711	10803
Mar'85	32	10716
Jun'85		10704
Sep'85		11007
Comment: Well bid.		
FTSE		
Dec'84	280	11560
Mar'85		11670
Comment: Consolidating.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on November 1:
GB: Cattle, 95.38p per kg lw (+0.61).
GB: Sheep, 171.24p per kg est d c w (+4.58).
GB: Pigs, 90.28p per kg lw (+0.06).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 2.2 per cent, ave. price, 95.22p (+0.53).
Sheep nos. down 0.2 per cent, ave. price, 172.66p (+5.80).
Pig nos. up 13.7 per cent, ave. price, 90.35p (–0.01).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 19.3 per cent, ave. price, 96.08p (+1.06).
Sheep nos. up 3.0 per cent, ave. price, 165.80p (–0.06).
Pig nos. up 26.5 per cent, ave. price, 88.52p (+0.52).

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co *	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Risk-taking, tape-bound Britain

● **The 11th International Small Business Congress brought more than 650 delegates from countries including Japan, Taiwan, the United States, Canada, most European nations, and from Africa. Derek Harris reports.**

Small businesses in Britain suffer more than the average internationally from government rules and red tape, from funding and interest rate difficulties and from taxation, according to an 11-nation study presented to the Amsterdam congress. The survey covered both developed and less developed countries.

In all the western developed countries surveyed, the most complaints were about these three factors. Availability of qualified staff and competition from big companies were also cited as big problems.

In Japan, there were proportionately more worries about sales problems, although both there and in Indonesia, entrepreneurs were more inclined to take action about this problem, making them rather more market-orientated.

The survey, conducted by the SKIM industrial market research institute, based in Rotterdam, showed that a fifth of British small businesses complained about government regulations, with paper work a key problem compared with 12.1 per cent in the survey as a whole.

Interest rates and finance, were identified as a problem by 17.5 per cent of the British businesses against an overall 13.7 per cent. Taxation was criticized as a key difficulty by 15.8 per cent of the British businesses.

But inflation was seen as less of a problem by Britain.

British small businesses are rather more thrusting than the average. Just over 70 per cent declared an ambition for their businesses to grow, compared with an average of 67 per cent. Sales growth expectations among British businesses was also much higher. More than 60 per cent looked to sales increases within the next 12 months against a survey average of 47 per cent. This is despite lack of growth in British businesses in the past three years.

Britons are more inclined to take risks to develop businesses, 35 per cent being in this category, compared with 13 per cent in west Germany and 6 per cent in Japan. But 38 per cent of United States small businesses were reported to be risk minded.

Only 16 per cent of Britain's small business proprietors have had full-time formal education beyond the age of 17, according to Mr Graham Bannock, a consultant at the Economist Intelligence Unit. It was the EIU which helped the Forum of Private Business to survey British businesses for the SKIM report.

Mr Bannock, who collated a number of other Forum surveys as well as the SKIM results, said an important finding was that nobody surveyed reported learning business skills during academic education.

The high price of good investments

Increased competition among venture capital groups for investments in business start-ups and developing companies with growth potential is leading to high prices being paid for good quality investments, with in some cases prospective price earnings ratios being pushed to "ridiculous" levels. This warning came from Lord Caldecote, chairman of investers in Industry (3i).

It was making the search for investment with an acceptable balance between risk and reward more difficult, he said. He added: "Although competition is healthy and the entrepreneurs involved may enjoy a short-term benefit from such high prices they do not contribute to a sound investment policy and set unrealistic expectations."

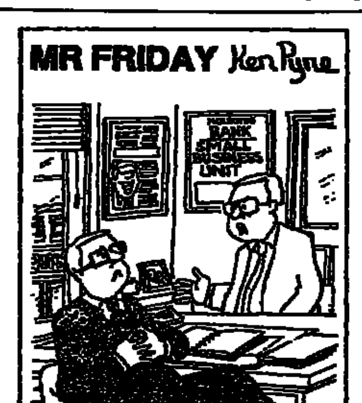
Lord Caldecote was discussing the lessons to be drawn from 3i's experience. Its ICFC investment division had invested in 1,000 young businesses in the past three years. Last year provisions made for doubtful investments amounted to £28m but so far there was a satisfactory risk-reward ratio, he said.


Lord Caldecote: a warning

● A call for further development of the Business Expansion Scheme (BES) came from David Trippier, Britain's minister responsible for small businesses. Under the BES, tax relief encourages individuals to invest risk capital in the ordinary shares of qualifying companies. It has largely stimulated the growth of large professional funds, many based in London.

Mr Trippier said: "The scheme appears to offer a unique way to stimulate the flow of small accounts of investment capital into growing small firms. However, it needs to be developed in order to encourage the coming together of small firms and local investors, through local funds or brokers."

There have been increasing indications that little is done at local level because of procedural problems. Small business pressure groups have also urged that investors should be locked into their investment for only three years rather than the present five years.



"I need a loan to pay your bank charges!"

■ With worker co-operatives on the increase, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales has brought out a guide for accountants on assessing options for such co-operatives. They should be considered as a valid choice of business formation, it is suggested. The survey shows how to decide when a co-operative is a suitable option and how to assess the various possibilities for a co-operative. Finance and the problems of outside equity are discussed.

Contact: Accountants Digest 162: Workers Co-operatives by Tony Marris of the Co-operative Development Agency from Publications Department, Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales, 399 Silbury Boulevard, Witan Gate East, Central Milton Keynes MK9 2HL; £4.

■ When you need a galvaniser or a procurement agency, you probably do not want one miles away, which is why the new London Docklands Business Directory, out this week, is likely to be so useful *(Lorna Bourke writes).*

As art of the long-term plans to rejuvenate the London dock area, the directory is an important step forward, listing over a thousand companies, some new, some long-established, which have made their base in dockland.

Most business directories categorise companies acording to the type of business, but the new directory, as well as using this form of classification, gives a broad picture of the range of diverse businesses. There is an alphabetical section, a subject section and an area section.

Copies available from DOBRIC, Dockmaster's House, West India Dock Road, London E14 8JJ, price £10.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

CANADIAN OVERSEAS PACKAGING INDUSTRIES Limited
(incorporated under the laws of Canada)
NOTICE OF THE TWENTY–THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Canadian Overseas Packaging Industries Limited will be held at Suite 900, 44 Prince William Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada, E2L 4S6, on Monday, the 3rd day of December, 1984 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

1. to receive and consider the report of the Directors and the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 1984 together with the report of the Auditors thereon;
2. to elect Directors;
3. to appoint Auditors and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration;
4. to confirm By-law 1984-1, duly enacted by the Directors, which repeals the requirement that a person elected or appointed a Director be the registered holder of at least one hundred shares of the Corporation;
5. to confirm By-law 1984-2, duly enacted by the Directors, which reduces the quorum for meetings of shareholders from three or more shareholders representing not less than ten per cent in number of the outstanding shares of the Corporation to two or more shareholders representing not less than the said ten per cent of outstanding shares; and
6. to transact such other business as may be transacted at an Annual Meeting.

November 2, 1984.
By Order of the Board
M. C. JOHNSTON, Q.C.
Secretary

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

CANADIAN OVERSEAS PACKAGING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(Incorporated under the laws of Canada)
DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

The Directors have declared the following dividend payable to Shareholders registered at the close of business on November 23, 1984.

COMMON SHARES (Dividend No 25)
30 Canadian cents per share for the year to June 30, 1984. (The comparative figure for 1983 is 29 Canadian cents.)

In terms of the Corporation's By-laws, the dividend will be payable in the case of Shareholders whose registered addresses on the above-mentioned record date were shown in the Corporation's central securities register as being:
(i) in the United Kingdom, in United Kingdom currency;
(ii) in South Africa, in South African currency;
(iii) elsewhere, in United States currency.

The payment date for the dividend is December 20, 1984.
2nd November 1984.

By Order of the Board
M. C. JOHNSON, QC
Secretary

Registered Office Mailing Address: PO Box 7289, Postal Station "A" Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada E2L 4S6.

هكذا من الأصل

INDUSTRY TODAY

'Managed trade' presents new threat to world markets

Voluntary import curbs could have domino effect, says top US trade official

By Bailey Morris

First, there were "voluntary quotas" to restrict sales of Japanese cars in the United States. This was followed by another "voluntary agreement" to cut European steel imports. Then President Reagan granted additional election-year protection to the US steel industry, announcing a new set of "voluntary curbs".

Is this a new trend in international trade? Is the world's largest industrialized nation moving from a system once perceived as free trade in open markets to one that became "fair trade", implying limited restraints, to one that has become "managed trade" in the form of inescapable voluntary cuts?

Mr William Brock, the Reagan Administration's top trade official, said in an interview with *The Times* that the United States will not move to a system of managed trade – "Not as long as I am around".

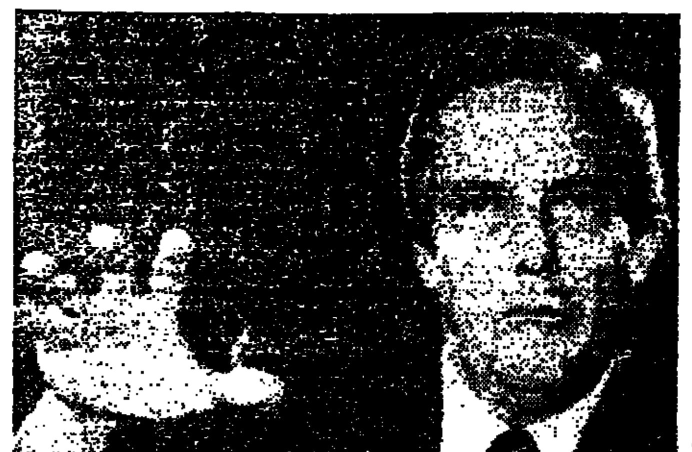
But in reality, it becomes a question of semantics with Mr Brock, the US trade representative, agreeing that "there is a very serious real threat" that the growing use of the device of voluntary curbs by big industralized nations will have a domino-like effect.

Big nations will begin carving up markets at the expense of developing nations and their own consumers to protect their own non-competitive industries.

It is already happening, not only in the United States but in Europe, and Canada as well. When the Reagan Administration adopted voluntary quotas on Japanese car imports, the other nations followed suit.

It is the beginnings of a trend which is likely to continue until the widespread use of government subsidies is phased out and older industries make painful adjustments to modernize, in the opinion of Mr Lionel Olmer, head of the US international trade administration.

Mr Olmer has no qualms about accepting the term, "managed trade". He said the question before western leaders, faced with strong domestic political pressures, is not "open markets or closed markets" but how to "realistically balance competing interests" to keep the flow of trade moving.



William Brock: 'somebody always has to pay'

If this is "managed trade", so be it.

The alternative, in Mr Olmer's opinion, is a "trading system that could lose the support of governments and their private sectors". In other words, a disastrous shutdown.

The danger is this so-called sensible, middle course approach which the United States has adopted in an election year is that it will have the opposite effect on domestic industries than the one intended. The aims of temporary, voluntary restraints are to fight unfair subsidies and to give industries breathing room to modernize.

But the recently negotiated agreement between General Motors Corporation and the United Autoworkers Union of American illustrates that informal global cartels, once organized, are difficult to displace.

The bottom line of the wage increases and job security measures contained in the newly authorized, three-year contract is that labour costs go up by an estimated 21 per cent and US cars remain expensive in comparison with Japanese cars.

Industry analysts said the car industry was so anxious to avoid a prolonged strike during the present US car buying binge that it gave the union too much, and in so doing, delayed taking the cost reduction decisions necessary to make the products competitive.

The industry could not have afforded a settlement of this size, however, had it not enjoyed the protection of negotiated "voluntary restraints" on Japanese imports which have been extended before and are likely to be extended again by the Reagan Administration despite good intentions to the contrary.

Will the same happen in the US steel industry, which enjoys protection but has not been forced to modernize, and in a host of other industries as well?

"I accept the hazard that you pose. I can accept that protectionist pressure, given the record US trade deficit, will be just as strong next year and just as strong in 1986 and perhaps in 1987 and 1988" said Mr Brock.

"But if we start stepping in and protecting one industry after another, ultimately it will cost this country the ability to create jobs and to compete".

Can the Administration avoid more such forms of "managed trade" which in the case of Mr Reagan's latest steel decision is aimed at limiting foreign steel to 8.5 per cent of the US market by negotiating curbs on "unfair imports" from South Korea, acknowledged as the most efficient producer, Spain, Brazil in addition to curbs on Europe and perhaps Japan?

Mr Brock is not certain but he said it is in the interest of all nations to resist such actions by exerting the leadership to educate people to the costs. "Somebody always has to pay", Mr Brock said.

Nevertheless, he predicted that the biggest threat to US-European relations next year was a delayed agricultural trade war which could ignite overnight if either side takes the wrong step.

Once the recovery takes hold in Europe, governments will be tempted to protect their new prosperity. The "excessive costs" of continued farm subsidies will, in Mr Brock's opinion, put the European Committee under intolerable pressures.

This will occur at the same time as the United States is writing a new omnibus farm bill and will be "sorely tempted to do unto Europe what Europe has done to us". New "voluntary restraints" on European wines to protect California growers are not impossible under this scenario.

Who pays the costs? Victims of the newly announced steel arrangement are US consumers and users of steel who face additional costs on a wide range of products of anywhere from 6 per cent to 7 per cent a year.

But last year's steel problem, in Mr Olmer's opinion, was caused by the rapid rise in low-cost exports from deeply indebted Third World countries seeking to generate trade surpluses to both meet interest payments on their debt and continue essential imports. During the process, many resorted to subsidies.

Import pressure from developing countries is not likely to go away over the next few years when large debt repayments are due and nations attempt to join in the global recovery.

This will only increase the pressure on industrialized nations to enforce their own trade laws against subsidized imports and to put limits on products which threaten domestic employment.

What is the answer? Mr Brock believes a large part of the solution may be found in policies which meld trade and finance goals for the purpose of keeping markets open. He hopes these solutions will be discussed at the spring meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

The discussion may produce a freer, more productive form of managing trade.

ATHLETICS



Mafe: three awards

Mafe takes pride of place

Ade Mafe, the talented sprinter from Isleworth who reached the Olympic Games 200 metres final in Los Angeles, has won three of the Amateur Athletic Association (AAA) annual awards.

Mafe, who is 18 next month, receives the Philips Trophy for the best performance in the AAA indoor championships, a UK all-comers best of 21.28sec for 200 metres. He also takes the George Hogsflesh Cup as the best junior sprinter of the year, and the Dennis Smith Cup as the best indoor sprinter.

The C. N. Jackson Memorial Cup, for the year's outstanding athlete, goes to Sebastian Coe for his gold medal in the Olympic 1,500 metres, backed by his silver in the 800.

Ireland's Ray Flynn wins the Harvey Memorial cup as the best AAA champion, after winning the 5,000 metres in 13min 19.52sec. Donovan Reid (100 metres) collects the Peposi-Cola award for the best showing by an under-21 athlete in the AAA championships.

OTHER AWARDS: JOHN THORNTON AWARD (for the best high hurdle track performance in UK): T Campbell (US), 13.36sec. CARBORUNDUM GOLDEN JUBILEE TROPHY (for best track performance in AAA championships): P Elliott, 1500 metres. W J PEPPER MEMORIAL TROPHY (for best field event performance in AAA championships): F Centelles (Cuba), high jump. JOE TURNER TROPHY (for best junior champion): J Pidgeon, 110m hurdles in 13.92sec (UK junior record). JACK CRUMP TROPHY (for best youth athlete): A Tolputt, hammer.

● Pearl Assurance and the AAA announced yesterday the continuation of the successful half-marathon series for 1985 and 1986.

Budd controversy, page 24

OLYMPIC GAMES

Soviet Union launch protest over Seoul

Moscow (AFP) – The Soviet Union has unleashed a full scale campaign to persuade the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to switch the 1988 Olympic Games from Seoul, the South Korean capital.

A flood of articles critical of the choice of Seoul have appeared in newspapers, here this week, leaving little doubt that the Moscow authorities have firmly decided not to accept it as an Olympic venue.

They have started their campaign just before the Association of National Olympic Committees meets in Mexico City on November 6 and a few weeks before the IOC holds a special meeting in Lausanne to discuss the future of the Olympic movement.

"It is not too late to repair the mistake made three years ago", the mass circulation newspaper *Soviestki Sport* said yesterday in a reference to the selection of Seoul at the IOC's meeting in Baden Baden in 1981.

The Soviet Sports Ministry has officially maintained it is too early to give a verdict on the choice of Seoul, though the Soviet Union has no diplomatic relations with South Korea. On August 30 the Sports Minister, Marat Gramov, said he was not in a position to say if Soviet sportsmen and women would go

But, since Tuesday, critical statements by athletes have received big coverage in *Sovietski Sport* and the official government newspaper, *Izvestia*. The trend is reminiscent of the wave of anti-American publicity before the Soviet decision to boycott the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Sovietski Sport, which boasts a daily readership of 20 million, said it was "unhappy" about the selection of Seoul. "The lessons of Los Angeles should be followed up. What happened in the Californian capital should be a warning and should not be repeated."

Invan Yaryguin, chief coach of the soviet freestyle wrestling team, was quoted as saying: "If it is not too late, the question (of the Seoul olympics should be reassessed

Izvestia said: "After what happened in Los Angeles, the IOC should seek without delay a site other than Seoul for twenty-fourth Olympics."

Anatoly Evtushenko, the national handball coach, called on the IOC to take a "positive step in order to save the Olympic movement" – in other words, to look for a new host city.

VOLLEYBALL

Rodd makes return

By Paul Harrison

No British team have ever reached the second round of a European competition, but two of England's leading sides set out this weekend with high hopes that they can.

Capital City Spikers travel to Luxembourg and Hillingdon to Norway for their matches in the Eurpean Cup first round. Spikers, men's league and cup winners last season, have not been in the same all-conquering form this season, but they did record their first 3-0 victory of the season last weekend when they beat Manchester in the national cup competition.

Injuries have not helped, and now influenza threatens their camp, but their setting problem will be eased by the return of their first choice, Steve Rodd. The match, against Bonnevoie, is tomorrow.

Hillingdon, for some seasons the strongest women's side in England, travel to an island inside the Arctic Circle to play Sortland, the Norwegian champions, also tomorrow. They know little about the Norwegians, who at least have the advantage of having videoed one of Hillingdon's league matches. Hillingdon warmed up with two easy 3-0 leage victories last weekend.

The two English clubs are combining forces for the return legs, to be held at the American School, St John's Wood, on November 11.

Scottish teams cannot afford to play in the Eurpean competitions, but MIM did have a successful tour of the Netherlands, winning six of seven matches. They returned in time to resume battle in the Royal Bank League defeating KA's 3-0. Dundee Kirkton, despite losing their first match of the season, remain leaders.

HOCKEY

Berkshire call on retired player

By Joyce Whitehead

Because training for the England's women's squad has priority this weekend, Nicki Goucher is being brought back from retirement to play for Berkshire in place of their captain, Katie Dodd, an indoor international, against Loughborough University at Bisham Abbey on Sunday.

Berkshire can expect a good game and have a little inside information as one of their squad, Libby Williams (Ascot), was in the Loughborough team last year. Last weekend Loughborough drew 1–1 with Nottinghamshire.

The home counties indoor championship will take place in Edinburgh on December 15 and 16 and this weekend Wales are training at the Western Leisure Centre, Cardiff, where they will be coached by Howard Williams (Cardiff HC). Their squad include one outdoor international, Chris Thomas (Swansea).

Kent, who last week tied with Middlesex (both were unbeaten) at the end of their round-robin tournament with Cheshire and Surrey at Canterbury play Avon at Yate on Sunday. Avon, who were also successful last week, beating Hertfordshire 1–0, have three players from the local club, Esme Bezer, Alison Gilkes and Caroline Pocock.

At St John's School, Marlborough, today the west junior tournament starts at 9.30; the west junior trials are tomorrow morning.

SNOOKER

Davis may confront Reardon in last eight

By Sydney Friskin

Steve Davis, the world champion and No 1 seed, faces a possible quater-final meeting with Ray Reardon in the Dulux British open championship, the draw for which was announced in London yesterday. This new event replaces the Yamaha international tournament from February 17 to March 3 next year.

The new sponsors, ICI, are *offering the biggest prize so far in* snooker, £50,000 to the winner, and record total prize money of £250,000. Also on offer is a prize of £25,000 for the maximum break of 147 accomplished during the last-16 stage of the tournament. The original entry of 96 professionals will be reduced to 32 in early rounds at Stockport, Bristol, Chesterfield and London before the scene shifts to Derby.

According to the seedings, Terry Griffiths is expected to meet Kirk Stevens in the quarter-finals. In the bottom half Cliff Thorburn could play Eddie Charlton at the same stage but there are some interesting early matches in this quarter. In the second round Alex Higgins could meet Neal Foulds, who defeated him in the qualifying rounds of the Rothmans Grand Prix tournament at Bristol. The remaining quarter-final could be between Tony Knowles and Jimmy White.

JUDO

Women hit new peak

By Philip Nicksan

The most experienced women's judo team ever assembled by Britain for a world championship has been selected for the third such event in Vienna on November 10 to 11. With two world champions in the bantamweight Karen Briggs (Hull) and the featherweight Loretta Doyle (London), and a European champion in Diane Bell (Newcastle), as well as two European bronze medallists, the seven-woman team could be expected to match the three medals – two gold and one bronze – they won at the last world event two years ago in Paris.

But the team manager, Roy Inman, warned against "excessive optimism", particularly in view of the fact that Miss Doyle has barely recovered from a shoulder injury

Gillian Kinnealley, general secretary of the British Judo Association, said yesterday that the International Judo Federation were continuing discussions with the International Olympic Committee about the entry of women's Judo into the 1988 Olympics. One possibility was a reduced involvement in Seoul.

TEAM: Bantamweight (under 48kg): K Briggs (Hull). Feather (u 52kg) D Bell (Newcastle). Light-middle (u 61kg): A Hughes (Northern Home Counties). Middle (u 66kg): D Netherwood (Newcastle). Light-heavy (u 72kg): T Hayden (London). Heavy (Over 72kg): S Bradshaw (London).

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers, 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX 01-236 1833			
120.3	96.1	American Growth	118.7	126.3	1.53
83.1	65.4	Cmldy & Energy	74.2	79.4e	3.38
63.4	49.5	UK Growth	60.3	64.5e	2.62
100.3	81.5	General	96.3	102.0	2.95
118.7	114.4	Gilt & Fixed Int	112.6	118.2e	10.07
170.7	65.4	Japan	166.7	178.3e	0.14
65.9	44.6	H Inc Equity	64.1	68.2e	6.80
157.5	131.2	Worldwide	152.3	162.0e	5.99
65.2	51.1	Assets & Earn	64.0	68.4e	3.33
161.4	111.9	Equitas Prog	139.4	149.1e	3.59
		Althea Hume Funds (Man) Ltd., 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AY. 01-638 6011			
130.3	88.4	Secure Income	125.6	133.7e	5.84
176.3	67.1	American Tech	117.8	126.0e	0.10
70.8	59.0	Japan Tech	66.7	71.4	0.20
153.9	83.8	Pacific	135.0	144.4	0.20
170.9	107.3	Special Sits	145.4	155.3e	1.56
54.3	49.5	American Mfrs	52.6	56.3	2.36
48.1	28.4	Energy Ind Fnd	37.5	40.2	0.60
28.3	24.3	Small Co Fnd	26.4	28.2	1.07
		Allied Unit Trusts Ltd., Hambro Hse., Hutton, Essex. 0277 211459/229123			
172.4	148.8	Allied Capital	172.4	182.7e	3.08
145.2	108.3	Allied First	145.8	153.7e	4.70
141.7	98.9	Asset Value	141.7	150.2	4.17
93.0	72.8	Growth & Inc	93.0	98.6e	4.68
88.1	67.9	Technology	84.0	89.3e	0.95
106.8	81.1	Met Min & Cmdty	89.5	94.8e	3.11
160.0	111.1	High Income	159.6	169.2e	5.62
88.7	61.6	Equity Income	88.4	93.7	6.02
67.2	38.5	Japan Fund	64.4	68.3	0.91
63.5	44.2	International	62.8	66.6	1.77
107.5	79.0	High Yield Trust	105.0	111.3e	7.04
254.6	176.3	Balanced	254.2	269.5	3.99
369.6	268.8	Accumulator	369.3	391.4e	3.62
50.5	34.4	Recovery	48.6	51.5e	3.59
85.1	76.2	Smaller Co's	83.7	90.3	3.16
122.9	97.9	2nd Smaller	119.6	129.2e	2.79
31.6	28.1	Gilt Growth	30.8	32.2e	3.51
169.9	112.4	Secs of America	164.4	174.3	1.33
56.8	36.4	Am Special Sits	55.3	58.6e	1.09
122.4	77.0	Pacific Trust	118.5	125.6	1.48
135.5	106.7	Overseas Trust	134.3	142.4	3.67
30.0	28.2	Govt Secs	27.8	29.3e	8.93
		Arbuthnot Securities Ltd.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Cannon Fund Managers Ltd., 1 Olympic Way, Wembley HA 0NB 01-902 8876			
195.8	127.5	Growth	195.8	208.3e	3.02
223.9	127.4	Income	223.9	238.2e	5.59
122.6	100.0	Far East	120.9	128.6e	0.61
114.9	91.0	Nth Amer	110.8	117.9e	2.17
		Capel (James) Management Ltd., 100 Old Broad St. EC2N 1BQ. 01-588 6010			
218.7	170.1	Capital Fnd (3)	218.7	230.8e	3.04
168.4	108.3	Income Fnd (3)	168.3	173.1e	6.82
233.7	169.7	Nth Amer Fnd	230.8	243.1	1.11
		Cater Allen Unit trust Managers, 1 King William St. EC4N 7AU 01-623 6314			
106.2	103.5	Gilt Trust	104.2	109.7	11.06
		Cent Board of Fin of The Church of England, 77 London Wall, London, EC2N 1DB 01-588 1815			
308.2	223.8	Invest* (42)	..	308.2	4.73
134.0	120.3	Fixed Int* (42)	..	130.5	10.96
109.3	100.0	Deposit (42)	..	100.0	10.50
		Charinco Charities Narrower-Range Fund, 15 Moorgate, London, EC2. 01-638 4121			
156.6	138.5	Income (34)	..	153.2	10.18
396.4	299.1	Do Accum (34)	..	396.4	10.18
		Charities Official Investment Fund, 77 London Wall, London, EC2. 01-588 1815			
269.3	190.4	Income* (42)	..	269.3	5.63
730.2	508.9	Accum* (42)	..	730.2	..
		Chieftain Trust Managers Ltd., 11 New St. London. EC2M 4TP 01-283 1963			
49.4	37.3	American Fnd	44.9	48.1	1.13
25.3	19.7	Australian	22.7	24.3e	1.58
50.8	41.7	Basic Resources	38.9	41.8	2.00
60.0	45.0	Far Eastern	50.6	54.0	0.28
44.1	36.7	High Income	44.1	54.0	6.99
35.7	27.0	Inc & Growth	35.6	38.1	6.11
62.6	43.3	International	60.6	65.3	0.96
20.9	20.1	Pref & Gilts	19.0	20.4e	12.27
35.8	32.0	Smaller Co's	31.4	33.6	3.28
		County Bank Unit Trust Services Ltd., 161 Cheapside, EC2V 6EU 01-726 1999			
210.7	170.3	Capital	196.3	208.8	2.80
58.8	43.5	Energy Trust	48.1	51.1	1.20
311.3	80.6	Extra Income	112.8	119.9e	6.19
86.3	69.1	Financial	81.5	86.7	3.70
199.5	146.9	Growth	199.0	211.7	3.04
87.9	61.1	Income	87.7	93.2e	4.83
77.0	56.4	Japan & Pacific	74.4	78.8	0.80
103.9	72.9	North American	82.1	87.3	0.50
135.9	94.5	Portfolio	129.4	138.6	4.17
96.7	68.6	Recovery	83.7	89.0	1.95
129.4	106.9	Smaller Co's	128.4	136.4	2.89
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

ATHLETICS

Zola the person puts an end to the international run of Zola the athlete

Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

Zola Budd, the South African running prodigy who took out British citizenship in order to compete in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles, yesterday ended months of suspenses by announcing that she is to quit international athletics and stay in South Africa.

Miss Budd did not emerge from the seclusionof the Stellenbosch wine estate where she is staying as the guest of Jannie Momberg, a senior official of the South African Amateur Athletics Union, but issued a handwritten statement through *Die Volksblad*, the Afrikaans afternoon paper in Bloemfontein, her home town in the Orange Free State.

If read: "For a few reasons I have decided to stay in South Africa and it is mainly because I enjoy my athletics hére much more. It was always for me important to enjoy my athletics and I hope in the coming years to mean something for South African athletics. The experience in Britian was instructive but I choose rather to stay in South Africa."

The paper also carried a short statement from Pieter Labuschagne, Miss Budd's coach. He said he was compelled to associate himself with her decision. "Zola the athlete," he said, would have done better to have returned to the internaional arena but "Zola the person" did right "to stay among her people and friends who care for her and love her".

Mr Momberg said he believed there wa a 50-50 chance that Miss Budd would run in a 3,000 metre race in Stellenbosch on November 10. If she does, she will, as a British citizen, automatically be disqualified from competing internationally – at least until such time as South Africa is readmitted to world sport.



Miss Budd: staying at home

Mr Momberg said that, judged "clinically", Miss Budd had made "a tremendous mistake"; but no athlete could perform well when he or she was unhappy. "She had the option to run against the world's best, or run against the clock at home, and she opted for the latter. What she now needs is understanding."

As long as Miss Budd retains British citizenship, and up to the moment that she takes part in a South African race, she will remain eligible for international competition. There must therefore be a slim chance that she could still be persuaded to change her mind. But her decision seems to be irreversible. She is reported to have reapplied for a South African passport.

The reactions from other South African sports people, who nearly all supported Miss Budd's original decision to go to Britain, were generally harsh yesterday. "She's an absolute fool", Sonja Laxton, a leading marathon runner, said. "A person who chucks up everthing like that has no guts."

The Transvaal cricket captain, Clive Rice, said: "This is not good news for South African sport. It mars our reputation in Britain and gives the impression that South Africans are conning people in order to compete internationally. Once she competed for Britain, she was honour-bound to carry on."

The president of the Orange Free State Cricket Union, Ewie Cronje, said Miss Budd's decision was a setback for everone who had striven to improve South Africa's sporting image abroad. "It is a slight to the people who befriended her, welcomed her and made it possible for her to take part in this year's Olympic Games", he said.

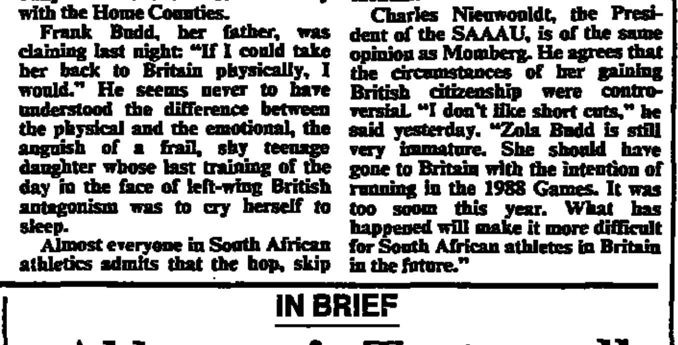
The general impression here is that Miss Budd's family problems, though a factor, influenced her decision to stay in South Africa much less than the emotional and political pressures she came under in Britain and after the disastrous Mary Decker episode in Los Angeles, and that she did not have the maturity to cope with them. She would have done better, it is felt, to have waited a couple of years and gone to Britain in good time for the 1988 Olympics.

● Sam Ramsamy, the chairman of the South African non-racial Olympic Committee, called to the International Amateur Athletic Federation to issue a severe reprimand to the British Amateur Athletic Board and the British Olympic Association for allowing Miss Budd to represent Britain in the Olympics (AFP report).

Mr Ramsamy said in Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe, that he was not surprised at Miss Budd's decision. "We knew she would be dishonest. She refused to condemn apartheid. She used the British passport as a flag of convenience. She committed an international fraud with the help of the British Government."

A case for nipping in the bud

Sports Commentary



David Miller

The soulless stupidity of the *Daily Mail* has consigned one of the greatest young athletes of this generation to the briefest international career. Yesterday Zola Budd asked the International athletics world to stop: she wanted to get off for a future of voluntary domestic isolation and a return to private happiness.

One day after the expiry of her contract with the *Daily Mail*, Miss Budd, used and abused, has forfeited her British citizenship and an ongoing athletics income of at least $250,000 in order to regain tranquility and peace of mind. All the connivance of her rushed British passport, the manipulation of her Olympic participation under a flag of convenience, all the housands of spurious words in the *Mail* were exposed last night by Miss Budd's simple message from where she is staying with a protective friend in Stellenbosch, near Capetown: "All I want is to be happy and among my people".

If Miss Budd's backers had been prepared to wait for the Olympics of 1988 she might have become over three or four years a genuine British competitor, with a background of integrated participation and residence which would not have inflamed the anti-apartheid protesters and those who rightly claim she was assisted in bypassing the proper immigration procedures.

But 1988 would not have been a news story. Now she has paid a cruel price for the impetuosity of those who did the deal, including her father.

It is the existence of a major problem with her father, with whom she now seldom communicates, and his break-up with her mother, which helped precipitate her agonized decision. She speaks every day with her partially crippled mother in Bloemfontein, with whom she enjoys an intimacy and affection which would never be replaced by the *Mail's* grindingly hollow and almost daily assertions of instant affinity with the Home Counties.

Frank Budd, her father, was claiming last night: "If I could take her back to Britain physically, I would." He seems never to have understood the difference between the physical and the emotional, the anguish of a frail, shy teenage daughter whose last training of the day in the face of left-wing British antagonism was to cry herself to sleep.

Almost everyone in South African athletics admits that the hop, skip and a jump record established last spring through the revolving doors of the Home Office within 10 days – now rightly questioned in severe terms by Denis Howell, the Shadow Minister for Sport, who claims that the Government have been abused in a shameful manner – was never in the best interests of an exceptional but inexperienced young athlete.

Jannie Momberg, vice-president of the South African Amateur Athletic Union, told me last night: "Zola's decision is final, irrevocable. I don't agree with it as an athlete. Someone of her calibre should be in the international limelight. But as a human being she is right. Two months ago I tried to dissuade her but she was never happy in Britain and I don't think she should ever have gone in the first place. It's a sad story.

Those around her should have looked beyond the Olympic Games of 1984. The earliest she should have planned to compete for Britain was in the world championships of 1987, or maybe the European championships of 1986. She is not staying here because of the controversy of the 3,000 metres final in Los Angeles. Her decision is the culmination of events of the last six months."

Charles Nieuwouldt, the President of the SAAAU, is of the same opinion as Momberg. He agrees that the circumstances of her gaining British citizenship were controversial. "I don't like short cuts," he said yesterday. "Zola Budd is still very immature. She should have gone to Britain with the intention of running in the 1988 Games. It was too soom this year. What has happened will make it more difficult for South African athletes in Britain in the future."

CRICKET: MANAGER UNABLE TO DISCUSS CRISIS WITH LORD'S

England likely to abandon tour of India

From Richard Streeton
Delhi

It is becoming increasing likely that England's tour of India will be called off and that the team will return home as soon as possible. With most of Delhi subject to a "shoot on sight" curfew after dusk, following a night and day of worsening violence, arson and looting, the repercussions of Mrs Gandhi's assassination make a quick return to normal conditions unlikely.

The cricketers have so far been in no danger. They have not been allowed to leave their hotel in the south-western suburbs, the so-called "diplomatic belt", which has been spared the worst of the anti-Sikh violence and the burning of property and vehicles which has gone on elsewhere.

Only the dozen or more palls of smoke rising into the air two to five miles away – and visible in daylight from the hotel swimming pool area – together with refugees joining us from wrecked hotels in Old Delhi, bring a tangible reminder of the horrors not far away. These remain virtually unreported on Indian television, which continues to be dominated by pictures of the crowds filing past Mrs Gandhi's lying-in-state bier before tomorrow's funeral, interspersed with mourning music.

The Indian Cricket Board, without first informing Tony Brown, the England manager, have already cancelled England's first two matches next week, at Jaipur from November 5 to 7 and at Jammu from November 9 to 12. They have also decided to bring the Indian Test team home from their current visit to Pakistan, which means that the third Test at Karachi, due to start on Sunday, has been cancelled.

The Indian officials, understandably, took these decisions to conform with the 13 days of official mourning for Mrs Gandhi which were announced by the Indian government on Wednesday night. England fully understood the reasons, but have pointed out to the Indian officials that this has left the touring team with only a one-day international at Chandigarh on November 15 and a three-day game at Faridabad on November 17 before the first Test match is due to start in Delhi on November 22. It would not be acceptable to England to go into the first Test without a longer period of match play to get used to Indian light and conditions.

Nobody has yet been able to ascertain whether England would be able to practice during the official period of mourning. They might be able to after Mrs Gandhi's funeral, but the increasing civil unrest – which the army has now been called out to deal with in most areas – has raised doubts whether they should stay in India. Mr Brown and David Gower, the England captain, had arranged a meeting last night with Judge A. W. Kanmadikar, the Indian board secretary, but he was unable to reach Delhi from his home in Indore because of the curfew.

The troubles have also caused increasing disruption to the telephone system, making communications between officials difficult, and Mr Brown has not yet had a chance to discuss the present crisis with Lord's.

One possibility which has been put forward is that England could move on to Sri Lanka – currently preparing for a short visit next week by New Zealand – or Bangladesh for some cricket until the Indian situation becomes more settled. Mr Brown and Donald Carr, the Test and County Cricket Board secretary, will discuss this today if they can make contact.

England would stil go to Australia in early February, as scheduled, even if they have to return home first. England's Indian tour is insured and I understand that the TCCB share-out to the counties from the tour guarantee will not be affected if it is not feasible to stay in India.

County critics

A new pressure group yesterday claimed that Yorkshire's cricket committee were "particularly lacking in cricket expertise." Three of the six members of the group were formerly on the Yorkshire committee and their leader is David Brook, chairman of a firm who sponsor the club. They say they do not intend to call a special general meeting "unless as a last resort", but will oppose the chairman, Reg Kirk, and possibly others in the next committee elections in March.

BOXING

Hagler told to put safety first by WBC

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Marvin Hagler, who was stripped of his middleweight title by the World Boxing Council (WBC) for contracting to box 15 rounds in his recent defence agaiinst Mustapha Hamsho of Syria, can have his crown back if he appeals to the council and promises to abide by the rules, Jose Suleiman, the president of the WBC, said yesterday in London.

In these days when boxing is under attack from the British Medical Association and American Medical Association it made no sense, Suleiman said, for Hagler to disregard the 12-round championship distance which was brought in for the safety of the boxer. Rules that were concerned with the boxer's health were much more important than Hagler, Mr Suleiman said. He believed that Hagler needed the WBC because his proposed highly lucrative title bout with Thomas Hearns was in jeopardy. Hearns had told Hagler that he would only box him under WBC rules.

Medical safety, Suleiman said, was uppermost in WBC minds, and he invited the BMA and the AMA "to join our efforts in medical safety. We are ready to cooperate, but if they want a war then we shall have a war."

The WBC, after their recent conference, in Montreal have already made several new safety rules. From now on, no boxer with retinal problems will be rated by the WBC. They have also funded research by the University of California at Los Angeles who have already come up with a better system of brain examinaton than the present scans. UCLA are also researching as to whether shorter contests with lighter gloves or longer bouts with heavier gear, including head guards, are more dangerous.

Mr Suleiman said that the university had already discovered that the present mouthpieces could be dangerous and produce shock to the brain and lead to fractures of the jaw. A new gumshield is being developed. According to Mr Suleiman, if the boxer is not put first, boxing will not survive more than 25 years.

Meeting the bills and Bruno

Frank Bruno's opponent at the Albert Hall, London, next Tuesday is a plumber who studies germs at college in his spare time. Jeff Jordan, aged 30, a heavyweight from Columbus, Ohio, flew into London at 5.00 yesterday morning and confidently announced that he could beat both jet lag and Bruno.

Jordan, whose wife Rachel is expecting their fifth child later this month, has a professional record of 16 wins (11 inside the distance) in 18 contests. He did not have his first contest as an amateur until he was 25.

"I know that was a bit late to start" he said, "but my wife said It's about time you got paid for fighting. Until then I had played a lot of semi-pro American football." At 6 feet 1 inch and just under 15 stones Jordan is no giant and is not ranked by either the WBA or WBC.

His ambitions are strictly limited to meeting the bills. "I got $3,840 from my last fight and was recently offered only $1,700 to meet the world-ranked Renaldo Snipes," he said. "If I can beat Bruno then that should earn me at least one decent pay day. I am not a hungry fighter but I want to come out of the sport with something to show for my efforts."

When he graduates he wants to become an osteopath to add to the plumbing skills he acquired while working with his father.

Mancini joins in promoters' row

Dennie Mancini, the promoter, has joined the row about boxing dates in London in the first week in December. The Mike Barrett/Mickey Duff partnership and Frank Warren have scheduled tournaments for December 5, at the Albert Hall and Alexandra Pavilion respectively. Both have television coverage, but Barrett had yet to receive board approval.

Mancini, who has a show arranged for the Elephant and Castle Recreation Centre on December 3, said: "If these other two shows both go ahead and are televized, then our small-hall promotion will suffer." He plans to protest to the Board

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

First division
Manchester United v Arsenal (7.15)
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Tottenham v Charlton (1.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE

JOHN PLAYER SPECIAL TROPHY: Preliminary round: Mysons v Dewsbury (Hull RFC).

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Leicester v Crystal Palace Supersonics.

OTHER SPORT

TENNIS: Wightman Cup (Albert Hall).
BOWLS: UK indoor singles championships (Guildhall, Preston).
GYMNASTICS: USSR display (Wembley Arena, 2.0).

RUGBY UNION: AUSTRALIANS PREPARE FOR ENGLAND CLASH

Alan Jones, the Australian coach, preparing his team at the Lensbury club yesterday for tomorrow's match against England at Twickenham. They trained for 100 minutes, ending in darkness. There were no injury problems, and they train again this morning

Pontypool may wrap it up by Christmas

Welsh rugby by Gerald Davies

Cardiff, Neath and Pontypool were the foremost clubs in Wales last year, with Cardiff winning the cup, Neath the runners-up and Pontypool, without much opposition, running away with the championship and just about everything else that was going. All three are the leading lights of the game in Wales again this season, and the match between Neath and Pontypool at the Gnoll tomorrow will provide, even at this stage, a significant pointer to the season's outcome.

Pontypool are still unbeaten. Neath, although they have lost two matches, against Newport and Swansea, have yet to lose at home. Whereas Neath can say they beat Cardiff, Pontypool could only manage a fortuitous draw. If Eddie Butler's team overcome Neath, it is impossible to imagine who else are likely to stop Pontypool's seemingly inexorable progress to the championship for the second year. They could settle the title before Christmas.

Cardiff, if their public admissions are anything to go by, are less interested in this than concentrating their efforts on the cup competition which starts on November 17. Losing to Cambridge a fortnight ago, and Newbridge on Wednesday evening, lends support to their view.

And for the next couple of weeks they will have to do without Gareth Davies. With a fine disregard for the brooding seriousness of much of Welsh rugby, Davies, in the spriit of a Corinthaian, has taken himself off the play cricket – which he enjoys and is good at – in the sunshine of the Caribbean.

Brian Thomas, the former Welsh lock who is now a senior industrual executive, has brought his management-by-objectives technique to bear on the Neath club. They are on target in their three-year plan to restore their fortunes on the field.

To show that last year was no fluke, they are playing with style

They created a bit of a stir at the start of the season when their top points scorer of last year, Neal Harris, joined the police force and so made himself ineligible to play for any club other than South Wales Police. There was an exchange of letters and threats of calling off fixtures but it was no more than the kind of thing that can often brighten up the start of any season and make the long winter months seem shorter.

The storm proved to be of the teacup variety. Within weeks they found a replacement in Paul Thorburn, who has since played so well that he has been included in the Wales B squad to play France on November 10. To indicate further the development within the club, he is joined by four of his colleagues – Jonathan Davies (stand-off), Gareth Jones (scrum half), Mike Richards (hooker) and Huw Richards (lock).

Rugby find success on Italian tour

Schools rugby by Michael Stevenson

Among schools celebrating half term, Rugby and Pocklington both headed south, the former to Italy, where they won two matches and lost one against big, fast opposition. The tour followed Rugby's 6–9 defeat by Stowe in a game of penalties, which both captains watched from the touchline.

In Italy, Rugby encountered ambitious handling and a relative lack of sophisticated skill at forward. The first match, against Brescia under-19, was won 10–9, and was followed by the 19–16 defeat of the powerful Lombardy under-19 team, which included three of the national under-19 squad. Rugby lost the final match against Milan-under 19, 4–6, but the tour as a whole was a success.

Pocklington will have been equally gratified by their results: they registerd wins over St Lawrence, Ramsgate, 16–4 and Sevenoaks 15–0. Thanks to a forceful and efficient showing from their pack on both occasions, the Pocklington backs had their moments, with the left wing, Jackson, scoring two tries in the first match and one in the second.

Perhaps the darkest horses in schools' rugby this winter are Rossall. I wrote recently of their pessimism at the outset and an enviable record of four wins from four matches. The sequence has been stretched to played eight, won eight, their most recent victims being King William's College, Isle of Man, by 28–3, a scoreline that included six tries. Perhaps the real test will come in the final week of term, in which Rossall meet Kirkham GS, Sedbergh and RGS Lancaster.

King William's had earlier visited Blackpool, where they were defeated 7–6 by Arnold School, but met more uncompromising treatment from King's, Worcester, who have won all their nine matches to date; they beat King William's 34–0 and Douglas HS 54–6 during their visit to the Isle of Man.

Epsom, unbeaten against other schools, lost 10–13 to Taunton RC Colts during a short tour of the West country before beating Wellington 18–0.

Fidler forced to leave the force

The ankle injuries which forced John Fidler, the Gloucester and England lock forward, to quit rugby earlier this year have also wrecked his career as a policeman. Fidler, aged 36, is to be discharged from the police force on medical grounds later this month following doctors' reports on his ankles.

"I knew my rugby days were over, but to have to leave the force after 18 years is a blow," said Fidler, who played 450 matches for Gloucester

FOR THE RECORD

GOLF

HONGKONG: Women's world amateur team championship: 438: United States. 450: France. 453: Britain/Ireland (C Waite 73, P Grice 76). 457: Japan. 459: Brazil. 461: Sweden. 463: New Zealand, Australia, Spain. 465: Denmark. 468: Canada, West Germany. 470: Switzerland. 473: Italy. 478: Venezuela. 477: Belgium. 487: Netherlands. 495: Thailand. 504: Norway. 513: Hongkong. 515: Indonesia, Singapore. Leading individual scores: 228: D Richards (US), 75, 75, 70. 222: J Rosenthal (US), 73, 78, 71. 223: C Waite (GB), 72, 78, 73. 225: H Farr (US), 72, 80, 73; E Nickhorn (Br), 75, 75, 75; V Parmard (Fr), 75, 73, 78. 228: L Schmidt (Den), 74, 75, 79. 229: P Grant (Can), 77, 78, 76. 230: P Grice (GB), 77, 77, 76. 231: C Soules (Fr), 77, 75, 79; G Quintana (Ven), 73, 84, 74; R Lautens (Switz), 77, 76, 78.

LANGLEY PARK: Aer Lingus Schools Qualifying Competition: 1, Purley High School 239; 2, Trinity School (Croydon), 255; 3, Caterham School, 260. Best individual: Dean Manning (Purley Boys HS), 72.

OTHER MATCH: Cambridge University 0, Tottenham Hotspur XI 5.

MONASH, Victoria: Australian PGA championship: Leading first round scores (Australian unless stated): 65: Crow. 66: Norman. 67: W Dunk. 68: C Bishop, Hasegawa (Japan), G Brand snr (GB). 69: M Cahill, P Foley, G Alexander, P McWhinney, G Marsh, R Davis. 70: G Hohnen, T Gale. Other British and Irish scores 71: B Waites. 72: M Bembridge. 74: L Higgins.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Boston Celtics 116, New Jersey Nets 105; Milwaukee Bucks 105, Washington Bullets 79; Dallas Mavericks 101, Indiana Pacers 100.

RONCHETTI CUP (Women): Second round, first leg: Spartacus Budapest 70, Red Star Belgrade 70; MTK Budapest 72, Olympia Bucharest 54; Slavia Sofia 67, Slovan Bratislava 57; Kremikovtzi Sofia 95, Royal Charles-Quint Brussels 50; Mineur Pernik (Bul) 94, AS Montferrandaise (Fr) 89; KS Row Rybnik (Pol) 63, Pallacanestra Avellino 58.

KORAC CUP (Men): Second round, first leg: Stroitel Kiev 86, Akademik Varna (Bul) 66; Caja Madrid 98, Regenerin Klagenfurt (Austria) 82; Borac Cacak (Yug) 89, Fenerbahce (Turkey) 85; Stade Francaise Paris 98, Hapoel Ramat-Gan (Isr) 93. DO Den Helder (Neth) 82, Renault Ghent 81; Hapoel Haifa (Isr) 105, Sibenka (Yug) 100; Mariembourg (Bel) 98, SCM Le Mans (Fr) 76; Ciess Ferrol (Sp) 82, AEK Athens 67; Licor Barcelona 88, Olympiques Antibes (Fr) 72.

EUROPEAN MEN'S CUPWINNERS' CUP: Second round, first leg: Hapoel Tel Aviv 99, Permalens Haaksbergen (Neth) 94.

EUROPEAN CUP: Second round, first leg: YMCA Helsinki 83, Cibona Zagreb 98.

ANGLO SCOTTISH CUP: First round: Bracknell Pirates 82, Birmingham 80; Bolton 88, Telford Turbos 101; Doncaster 101, Tyneside 89; Worthing Bears 73, Solent Stars 83.

TENNIS

Stockholm: Grand prix tournament: Second round: J Kriek (US) bt T Hogstedt (Swe), 7-5, 7-6; M Wilander (Swe) bt M Westphal (WG), 6-3, 6-2; G Amritraj (India) bt H Sundstrom (Sw), 6-3, 6-4; J Nystrom (Swe) bt M Purcell (US) 6-3, 6-3; V Pecci (Para) bt J Aguilera (Sp), 6-3, 6-4; W Fibak (Pol) bt J Arias (US) 7-6, 6-2; S Mayer (US) bt S Edberg (Swe), 6-2, 7-6; M Schapers (Neth) bt F Cancellotti (It), 6-1, 2-6, 6-2.

ZURICH: Women's Indoor Tournament: First round: K Maleeva (Bul) bt S Hanika (WG), 6-2, ret; R Sasak (Yug) bt F Bonsignori (It), 6-2, 6-1. Second round: M Maleeva (Bul) bt R Uys (SA), 6-1, 6-0; H Sukova (Cz) bt M Schropp (WG), 6-7, 6-2, 6-3; B Herr (US) bt C Karlsson (Swe), 7-6, 6-0; A Temesvari (Hun) bt V Ruzici (Rom), 6-2, 5-7, 6-2; A M Cecchini (It) bt P Huber (Austria), 6-2, 6-2; Z Garrison (US) bt K Skronska (Cz), 1-3 retired.

TAIPEI: Open championship: Second round (US unles stated): R Krishnan (India) bt G Michibata (Can), 6-3, 6-1; L Bourne bt M Freeman, 6-4, 6-3; H Pfister bt A Giammalva, 6-4, 6-3; R Seguso bt K Flach, 7-6, 3-6, 6-4.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Buffalo Sabres 3, Philadelphia Flyers 3; Quebec Nordiques 5, Hartford Whalers 3; St Louis Blues 6, Toronto Maple Leafs 5; Washington Capitals 4, Calgary Flames 3; Pittsburgh Penguins 7, New Jersey Devils 6; Los Angeles Kings 10, Vancouver Canucks 3.

CYCLING

GRENOBLE: Six-day race: First day: Leading placings: 1, B Vallet (Fr) and G Frank (Den), 15 pts; 2, F Moser/Bidinost (It), 11; 3, D Gisiger (Switz) and P Clerc (Fr), 8.

CURICO: Tour of Chile: Eighth leg: (150km): 1, Avendano (Chile), 3hr 38min 14sec; 2, M Bretti (Chile), 3:38.19; 3, L Aquea (Chile), 3:38.24; 4, R Vlassaks (Bel), 3:38.13. Overall standings: 1, R Ferraro, (Br), 30:38.48; 2, A Silvestre (Chile), 30:36.57; 3, C Correa (Chile), 30:37.56; 4, P Pais (Ur), 30:38.20; 5, M Bertalini (It), 30:38.12.

FOOTBALL

INTERNATIONAL: Uruguay 1, Mexico 1.
ALGIERS: Algeria 0, Porto Alegre (Brazil) 1.
DUTCH LEAGUE: Ajax 1, Fortuna Sittard 0; Den Bosch 3, Twente Enschede 0.

TABLE TENNIS

VENICE: Italian Open: Men first round: China bt West Germany 3-0; Yugoslavia bt Belgium 3-0; Hungary bt United States 3-1; England bt Poland 3-1; Denmark bt Italy 3-2; Soviet Union bt South Korea 3-0; Sweden bt Romania 3-0; Netherlands bt Italy II 3-2. Women first round: Italy bt Luxembourg 3-0; Belgium bt Italy B 3-0. Second round: Soviet Union bt Italy 3-0.

BOWLS

PRESTON: UK Indoors Championships, Second round: J Baker (Ire) bt N Burrows (Crown Green) 7-1, 6-7, 7-2; R Evans (Wales) bt S Espie (Ire) 7-3, 7-6, T Sullivan (Wales) bt G Adrain (Scot) 7-3, 3-7, 7-4. Quarter-finals: B Duncan (Preston) bt S Rees (Wales), 7-4, 7-3, 5-7, 5-7, 7-3; D Bryant (Eng) bt J Steele (Scot), 7-4, 7-6.

MOTOR RALLYING

YAMOUSSOUKRO: Ivory Coast rally: First stage: 1, S Blomqvist (Swe) Audi Quattro, 1hr 31min; 2, H Mikkola (Fin) Audi Quattro, 1:38; 3, A Ambrosino (Ivory Coast) Opel Manta, 2:28; 4, S Mehta (Kenya) Nissan 240, 2:29.

SQUASH RACKETS

CUMBERLAND CUP: First division: Coolhurst SC 4, Beckenham SC 1; Cumberland LTC 2, Woodford Wells SC 3; Oakleigh Park SC 3, Brafton SC 2; Wanstead SC 2, Lambton SC 3; Wimbledon SC 1, North Middx SC 4.

SPEEDWAY

BRITISH LEAGUE: Kings Lynn 57, Halifax 21.
POOLE: Leif Wahlman Memorial Meeting: 1, S Bear (Poole); 2, F Thomsen (Poole); 3, N Middleditch (Poole); 4, B Petersen (Swindon).

BOXING

MILTON KEYNES: Amateur International: England v Canada: Light flyweight: D Porter (Eng) bt A Charlebois (Can), pts; Feather: J Pagendam (Can) bt K Taylor (Eng), pts; Light: B Roche (Eng) bt G Gayle (Can), pts; Light welter: D Lambert (Can) bt J Smith (Eng) pts; Fly: S Beaupre (Can) bt S Noland (Eng), pts; Bantam: S Murphy (Eng) bt D Paul (Can), 3rd; Welter: W Gordon (Can) bt M Flynn (Eng), ko 1st; Lightmiddle: R Connor (Eng) bt R Thompson (Can), pts; Middle: B Schumacher (Eng) bt R Duff (Can), 1st; Light-heavy: A Wilson (Eng) bt K Johnson (Can), 1st; Heavy: W Parsons (Can) bt D Shiels (Eng), pts; Super Heavy: L Lewis (Can) bt R Wells (Eng), ko 3rd.
Match result: England 6, Canada 6.

GOLF

Torrance travels beautifully

From Mitchell Platts
Quinta do Lago

Sam Torrance, the golfer whose motto is "Have clubs – must travel", shook off the effects of a 34-hour journey from Japan to put together a first round of 68 in the Portuguese Open here yesterday. Torrance, seeking to win the title for a record third successive time, lost the opportunity of sharing the lead with Manuel Montes, of Spain, when he drooped a shot at his penultimate hole.

However, it was an encouraging start in his attempt to confirm second place in the Order of Merit since Howard Clark, his only rival for that position, struggled on the demanding 7,136-yard course and finished with a 75.

Torrance had more to cope with than jet lag. His wife, Elizabeth, was a victim of food poisoning and, after retiring early to keep her company, he was awake by four in the morning.

So when he eventually began his round, after filling in several hours by reading, there were ominous signs that it might all go wrong as he three-putted the first. But Torrance emphasized his resilience with two birdies in the next four holes, turning in 35, and went on to collect another four in the space of five holes on his inward nine.

Montes, 34, from Madrid, gathered seven biries to move ahead, although a bigger threat to Torrance is likely to come from the group of five on 69, who are Mark James, Michael King, Des Smyth, Craig Defoy and the Spaniard, José Rivero.

Leading first round scores (GB unless stated): 67: M Montes (Sp); 68: S Torrance; 69: J Rivero (Sp), C Defoy, M James, D Smyth (Ire), M King; 70: R Chapman, A Johnstone (Zim); 71: R Adams, M Tapia (Fr), P Harrison, P Way, K Stables, M Hansen, P Townsend; 72: M Mackenzie, C Tucker, P Kent, K Waters, G Logan, O Sellberg (Swe), R Lee, C Mason, R Drummond, D J Russell, J Morgan, A Garrido (Sp), B Bergin, G Ralph, J O'Leary (Ire). Bovis Trophy (final scores): 210: D Feherty 69, 67, 74; 212: M King, 72, 71, 69; A Johnstone (Zim) 73, 69, 70.



Poxon: planning to appeal

Poxon heavily fined for breaking rule

From Mitchell Platts

Martin Poxon has been fined £1,500 for a "serious breach" of the rules during the second round of the Scandinavian Open in Stockholm last July. The 29-year-old former Walker Cup player, who is planning an appeal, said: "I think it unwise to make any immediate comment on the matter."

Poxon's playing partners in the Scandinavion Open, Eddie Polland and Jerry Anderson, reported the breach of rule 20 (7B), concerning the marking and replacing of a ball.

But the matter was not discussed until the PGA European Tour committee met in Portugal on Wednesday evening. Polland, who did not sign Poxon's card, said: "The affair has affected me and it is a shame that it took so long to be officially discussed."

George O'Grady, a tournament director, commented: "The committee took a very serious view of the breach of this rule and it is the heaviest fine that I can recall involving this rule."

BASKETBALL

Johnson's demand is too much

By Nicholas Harling

John Johnson, the outstanding player in the National League last season, has been put on the transfer list by Sperrings Solent Stars. The league champions refused Johnson's request to pay his tax and told him he could go if the right offer came along.

Harry Smith, Solent's chairman, said: "He's already getting paid twice as much as anyone else and we didn't see why we should pay his tax for him". Johnson, an England international guard, is one of those players suffering from the anomalies of the system whereby players from overseas (he attended the University of Michigan) are no longer exempt from the demands of the Inland Revenue.

Johnson, who, like his Solent colleagues Tony Watson and Mike Griffiths, was controversially overlooked by the England coach, Bill Beswick, when he selected his squad for the forthcoming World Championship game with Czechoslovakia, is currently out of action with an ankle injury. Watson, who is facing an operation on a knee, also missed Wednesday's defeat at Worthing in the Anglo-Scottish Cup, the first game Solent have lost to another English club this season. Their problems were exacerbated when Skeoch sprained an ankle and Callandrillo, their American guard, was dismissed along with Cunningham of the home team after they had exchanged blows.

With so many players out of action, Solent can ill afford losing Callandrillo to suspension, particularly with their tough Kellogg's Cup tie coming up at Warrington on November [illegible].

Worthing, whose future is threatened by a financial crisis, have decided to extend their survival deadline for at least two weeks until after November 14, when they play Doncaster at home in the Kellogg's Cup quarter-final.

IN BRIEF

Alderman's Test recall

Sydney (Reuter) – Australia have included five fast bowlers and omitted a specialist spinner in their cricket team to meet West Indies in the first Test match starting in Perth on November 9.

Alderman is selected for the first time since he injured a shoulder tackling a spectator during a pitch invasion in the first Test against England two years ago. He joins Lawson, Hogg, Rackemann and Maguire in he attack. The opening batsman, Dyson, a also recalled.

TEAM (from): K Hughes (captain), A Border, T Alderman, J Dyson, R Hogg, G Lawson, J Maguire, W Phillips, C Rackemann, K Wessels, G Wood, G Yallop.

GYMNASTICS: South Ruislip Leisure Centre, one of the leading bases for gymnastics in Britain, has been granted a three month reprieve from closure. The Centre was due to be shut down next month by the London Borough of Hillingdon on economy grounds.

BOWLS: Brian Duncan, the only crown green player left in the United Kingdom singles championship at Preston, continued his run of success when he reached tomorrow's semi-final round with a 3-2 win over Stephen Rees (Wales).

MOTOR RALLYING: Stig Blomqvist (Sweden), driving an Audi Quattro, won the first stage of the Ivory Coast rally, the penultimate round of the world championship.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Charity game will begin on Isle of Man

By Keith Macklin

The Isle of Man will next year stage the Rugby League equivalent of the FA Charity Shield. A party of League officials went to Douglas yesterday to negotiate with Manx businessmen and tourist board officials who plan to stage a 13-a-side game as part of the "year of sport" on the island in 1985.

The match, between the League champions and the Challenge Cup winners, will take place in Douglas during the August Bank Holiday weekend. A trophy will be awarded and profits will be given to charity.

David Howes, the League's public relations officer, said the original plan had been to stage a Rugby League weekend of exhibition games, but the extra competitive edge and the quality of the teams involved under the new scheme would attract a big crowd both from among the local population and holidaymakers.

● Brynmor Williams, a former British Lions and Wales scrum half, has retired after failing to overcome a long-standing back injury. Williams, who also played Rugby League for Cardiff City and Wales, has been dogged by injury.

BADMINTON

England search for success and successor

By Richard Eaton

The search for a successor to Mike Tredgett, England's most capped player, acquired greater urgency following the 4-3 defeat to South Korea at Mansfield on Wednesday night.

Dipak Tailor and Chris Dobson, the young pair who have had mixed success from many opportunities, were too tense to do themselves justice in a straight-games defeat to Lee Deuk Choon and Lee Taek Ki. Last night at Darlington they were being given one more chance.

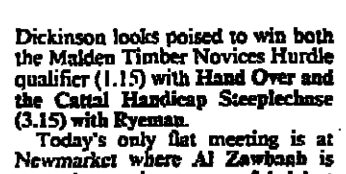
Another young prospect, Sarah Halsall, a 17-year-old from Lancashire who became the youngest player ever to gain direct entry to the All-England championships two years ago, was making her England debut in the second women's singles, as the home country sought to pull back the deficit in the four-match series sponsored by FKC.

RESULTS: (England names first): S Baddeley bt Sung Han Kook, 15-9, 15-8; H Troke lost to Hwang Hea Yung, 8-11, 7-11; M Dew/G Gilks bt Park Joo Bong/Un J Kim, 15-9, 15-4; S Butler, bt Chol Byung Hak, 15-4, 18-13; D Tailor/C Dobson lost to Lee Deuk Choon/Lee Taek Ki, 7-15, 13-15; Troke/G Clark lost to Kim/Yoo Sang Hee, 8-15, 8-15; Dew/Baddeley lost to Park/Kim Moon Soo, 8-15, 15-6, 12-15. Match result: England 3, S Korea 4.

RACING: TRAINER PLANS CAMPAIGN IN NOVICE COMPANY FOR BRILLIANT IRISH MARE AFTER NAVAN TRIUMPH

Great Light in fine fettle for steeplechasing debut

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)



Today's charity meeting at Sandown Park, which is in aid of the Dyslexia Foundation, begins with a novelty race, the Formula One Constructors Association Private Sweepstakes (12.50). The riders include Richard Meade and Jimmy Hill from the worlds of three-day eventing and football respectively. My idea of the likely victor is Henry Ponsonby, who rides one of his own horses, Oregon Trail.

Later in the day, Ponsonby may see his white and red racing silks carried successfully by Kevin Mooney on Admiral's Ruler in the Wates Built Homes Handicap Hurdle (3.30). My selection, who will strip fitter as a result of his first race of the season at Chepstow last month, won the Past and Present Hurdle over today's course and distance in March.

He later ran an even better race at Aintree when he finished third to Afzal in the Liverpool Hurdle and has a sound chance at today's weights.

The Webster's Yorkshire Bitter Novices' Chase (2.0) has attracted three interesting recruits to steeplechasing: Echo Sounder, who has an abundance of good jumping blood in his veins; Great Light, and Townley Stone, who finished third in the Waterford Crystal Supreme Novices' Hurdle earlier this year after doing well in lesser events.

In this instance, I just prefer Great Light from the in-form yard of John Jenkins. Also a good hurdler on his day – he won the L'Oréal Hurdle at Newbury besides finishing second in the Imperial Cup at Sandown – Great Light will be fitter for his first race of the season at Newbury last Friday, and by all accounts he jumps the bigger obstacles well in schooling.

There is also good jump racing at Devon and Exeter and Wetherby. *The reappearances of Lucky Vane and Buckbe are the highlights at the* West Country meeting.

Lucky Vane, who finished fourth in this year's Grand National after winning the Eider Steeplechase at Newcastle, will relish the distance of the John Tilling Trophy (2.0).

Buckbe, who won four in a row over hurdles last season before being brought down in the Schweppes Gold Trophy, begins her steeplechasing career in the Woolea Sheepskin Products Novices Chase (3.0).

Such is the esteem in which she is held by David Elsworth, her trainer, that he backed Buckbe to win a Cheltenham Gold Cup before she had ever set foot upon a racecourse. She won her first race last season, proving that she comes to hand easily, and it will be disappointing if she fails this afternoon.

Bucko, another successful hurdler last season, has always looked a steeplechaser in the making and has his first race over the bigger obstacles in the Clifford Novices Steeplechase at Wetherby (2.45).

Having watched him win the Philip Cornes Saddle of Gold Final at Newbury last spring, I made up my mind there and then to follow Bucko just as soon as his shrewed trainer, Jimmy Fitzgerald, decided to put him over fences. This then is the occasion.

Also at Wetherby, Monica Dickinson looks poised to win both the Malden Timber Novices Hurdle qualifier (1.15) with Hand Over and the Cattal Handicap Steeplechase (3.15) with Ryeman.

Today's only flat meeting is at Newmarket where Al Zawbaah is napped to make a successful debut in the Red Lodge Maiden Stakes (3.50). But for a setback in training, this beautifully-bred American colt would have run before now.

Bought for $2,700,000 as a yearling in the United States, Al Zawbaah is by Mr Prospector out of a mare who is closely related to Storm Bird.

Harry Thomson Jones, his trainer, has given him plenty of time to recover from his setback and his patience is likely to be rewarded at the first time of asking.

Caribbean Song will be fancied to win the Potter Trophy (2.15) following the good run behind Sudden Impact at the last meeting but I just prefer La Tuerta who won her first race at Bath before finding the opposition too tough in the Cornwallis Stakes at Ascot.

The Cesarewitch winner, Tom Sharp, reappears in the Marathon Handicap (2.50) in which he will again encounter Popsi's Joy, who finished fourth behind him at Newmarket.

The other jockeys in today's race are unlikely to let Steve Dawson give them the slip the way he did so successfully in the Cesarewitch. Nevertheless, Tom Sharp, may well be capable of winning again. He meets Popsi's Joy on 8lb better terms even though he has a 3lb penalty.



Sweet sixteenth: Tony Ives shows his delight after Provideo's record-equalling win at Redcar yesterday

Provideo seals US trip

Provideo shares The Bard's 99-year-old record of 16 juvenile victories after his scintillating win in yesterday's Dinsdale Spa Stakes at Redcar. The 2,250 guineas bargain made all the running to beat Duffer's Dancer by seven lengths and he is not finished yet.

He now goes to the United States to run in the Buckpassers Stakes at Hollywood Park tomorrow week.

"If you don't rouse him he will take his own time to come in," Tony Ives, who has partnered the colt to all his successes, said. "I think I will remember him most for making me work so hard."

Bill O'Gorman, Provideo's trainer, said: "What can you say when a horse wins 16 races for you? He is just marvellous. But there was some panic when I got him home on Monday as he appeared lame. I took his shoes off all day on Tuesday and he seemed all right on Wednesday morning, so I let him take his chance."

Dawn Run produces a perfect exhibition

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

A Cheltenham-style roar erupted from the packed stands at Navan yesterday as Dawn Run, making her steeplechase debut, came to the final fence in the Nobber Chase with the opposition well beaten. It was merely a case of getting over safely and the six-year-old, cleared this obstacle with the same fluency that marked her jumping throughout.

After even money had been taken, she hardened to 5-4 on and from the start, Tony Mullins elected to dictate the pace. Going down the back straight, Buck House, who had finished fourth to Dawn Run in the Champion Hurdle, attempted to harry her into making a mistake. However, it was Buck House who blundered and thereafter Dawn Run had no serious challenger. Dark Ivy stayed on in the straight to take second place, 10 lengths behind Dawn Run, and the same distance in front of Buck House.

It was a startling effort, given Dawn Run's lack of experience and the fact that she had not raced since June. Bookmakers were quick to react and shortened her odds to as low as 5-1 for next year's Gold Cup.

However, once her trainer, Paddy Mullins, had got his breath back he ruled out the Gold Cup for the mare until 1986. Instead she will stay in novice company this winter with her target the Sun Alliance Chase at Cheltenham in March.

Rapide Pied can end Boutin's run

Rapide Pied can end Francois Boutin's recent monopoly of the Group 2 Critérium de Maisons-Laffitte this afternoon (Desmond Stoneham writes).

Boutin has saddled the first past the post in this race for the last seven years. The first of those, Cosmopolita in 1977, was disqualified, but it is still a remarkable record.

Boutin relies today on Solstein, who opened his account in a maiden race over course and distance three weeks ago.

However, Rapide Pied, trained by Criquette Head for Maktoum Al-Maktoum, has better form. She was gaining her second successive win when landing the Prix de l'Obélisque at Longchamp a month ago.

Addenbrooke, the sole British hope, has plenty to do as has Dreams To Reality, formerly with Guy Harwood but now trained by Patrick Biancone.

CRITERIUM DE MAISONS-LAFFITTE (Group II: 2-y-o: £15,502: 7f) (11 runners)

[illegible]

9 Il Miracolo, 10 Son Of Hazel, 12 others.

Course specialists

NEWMARKET

TRAINERS: H Cecil 98 winners from 371, 26.4%; M Stoute 58 from 383, 15.1%; W Hern 30 from 224, 13.4%.

JOCKEYS: L Piggott 125 winners from 593 rides, 21.1%; J Mercer 62 from 448, 13.8% W Carson 58 from 450, 12.9%.

Mrs Green: prodigy

Why Mrs Green is in terror for the horse

It was, I believe, Timothy Lea, in his seminal work, *Confessions of a Window Cleaner*, who remarked: "She's so wholesome, she makes the Ovaltine Girl look like Lucrezia Borgia." He was not writing about Lucinda Green (*née* Prior-Palmer), but he might well have been. The world's toughest journalists end up writing their Lucinda interviews like Barbara Cartland. In fact, to meet Lucinda is to become convinced that Barbara Cartland's world view is, in fact, right.

Meeting her, however, is not a completely straightforward business. "I don't normally do interviews unless I get paid", said the wholesome voice down the telephone. "Does that sound horrible?" Well, rather more businesslike than I had expected. Somehow you don't expect someone like Lucinda to be so completely professionally-minded – and there's a piece of townee stupidity for a start. You don't get to the top of the three-day eventing tree on charm alone, for all that the charm is there, quite genuine charm, and that by the bucketful. "All right then, I'll do it, if you promise to mention my sponsor." So let's hear it for Sir Direct Mail.

"You can get to the top without sponsorship. In fact you've got to. But staying there ... it costs £5,000 a year to keep a horse, and my husband David and I have between nine and 12." There they are, enjoying the close season, ambling about in a field you can see from the window.

It is a tricky business, sponsorship. All the bills have to go to the British Equestrian Federation, who vet them and pass them on the the sponsors. There must be no

Thrusting thoughts of danger aside

suggestion that you are being paid to ride. The riders are, on paper at least, pure-souled amateurs. It is the horses who are the professionals. And they don't even get paid for interviews.

Equestrian sports occupy an odd place in the British mind. The townee can accept the idea that pursuing success is reasonable, especially when it comes to the Olympic Games, but the notion that people can really care for horses, can really choose to live their lives around horses, is no more than a cheap joke, or, at best, the product of a disordered mind.

So when people like Lucinda start talking about being absolutely *terrified for the horse*, they get either smirks of incomprehension from the outsider, or the complete empathy of the genuinely horsey, who didn't need convincing anyway.

"The horse will fling itself off the edge of the world for you because he trusts you, because he trusts *you*. People think there must be some kind of force involved to make a horse do such a thing, but of course you can't do it like that. It is a matter of trust. That is why I get scared. I am terrified I am going to *make the mistake that will harm the* horse.

"The horror of getting up after a fall and the horse not following you . . it is always there at the back of your mind. But it must stay at the back. You have to thrust thoughts of danger to one side and challenge a fence.

"I was absolutely terrified when I saw the course we were to jump in the Olympic Games this summer. Partly it is a matter of self-control –

'Dreary years' and the horrors

your mind can say no, no, it's not possible, when your horse *can* clear it, and perhaps you know it. A good course should scare the knickers off the rider – but be perfectly possible for the horse."

Lucinda, hands like silk and Bostick in her jods, is a prodigy who reached the top by winning Badminton at the age of 19 on a horse she would have sold if she had found anyone stupid enough to buy him. It seems that success has been uninterrupted ever since, but that is the way things always seem to the onlooker.

She has known what she calls "dreary years", and expects a couple more as her best horses approach retirement and the up-and-comers are still up and coming. She has known the horrors, too, as when Be Fair had a tendon ping off his hock in a freak accident completing his charge round a cross-country course, or when Wide Awake dropped stone dead when doing a lap of honour after winning Badminton.

Lucinda remains everyone's ideal of what English sportswoman should be: a true-blue professional in what has become a truly professional game, and a true-blue amateur at the same time.

But there will be a slight hiatus in riding activities over the next few months: Mrs Green is pregnant, and looking quite disgustingly radiant on it. The babe is due in April. And never fear, Lucinda aims to be riding in competition before the next season is over.

And so, "for as long as I am lucky enough to have a sponsor", the theory is to crack on in the profession. "You have to call it a profession these days. You just have to get stuck in and work, work, work. But you must remember why you are doing it. When I am most scared, I remind myself why I am doing it. I say to myself, you are doing this for *fun*."

Simon Barnes

NEWMARKET

GOING: good
Draw: no advantage
Tote: double 2.15, 3.20. Treble 1.45, 2.50, 3.50.

1.15 SOHAM HOUSE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,750: 1m) (14 runners)

1 22211 LITTLE DEEP WATER (H Demetriou) H Cecil 8-1 L Piggott 7
4 001 SINGER'S TRYST (D) (Shaikh Mohammed) B Hills 8-11 S Cauthen 11
5 ARNHALL (A Stirling) M Stoute 8-9 A Kimberley 12
6 BACKCHAT (K Abdulla) G Harwood 8-9 A Murray 6
7 403 BRONZE HERO (F Sahadi) P Cole 8-9 Pat Eddery 13
8 COURAGEOUS CHARGER (Shaikh Mohammed) G Harwood 8-9 A Clark 9
9 00 EASTERN MARINER (B) (Mafoo Racing Ltd) D Laing 8-9 M Melham 1
11 HENRY'S PLACE (L Freedman) M Jarvis 8-9 B Raymond 3
12 0 IMMORTAL DANCER (BF) (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 8-9 W R Swinburn 8
13 402242 INTREPID LAD (BF) (A Bingley) M McCourt 8-9 R Wernham 4
14 0 LONDON WINDOWS (Ambrettabuilders) D Thom 8-9 G Sexton 14
15 0 MARINER'S LAD (Ld Walpole) M Jarvis 8-9 M L Thomas 2
17 203332 STUBBLE (Mrs R Skepper) R Boss 8-9 W Carson 10
18 2 VERDANCE (K Abdulla) G Harwood 8-9 G Starkey 5

1983: Sassagrass 8-12 G Starkey (11-8 fav) G Harwood 7 ran.

5-2 Verdance, 7-2 Immortal Dancer, 4 Little Deep Water, 11-2 Singers Tryst, 10 Intrepid Lad, Stubble, 14 Bronze Hero, 16 Backchat, 20 others.

FORM: LITTLE DEEP WATER (8-8) beat Reabihah (8-13) ½l at Chepstow (7f), earlier (8-11) ½l 2nd to Glide By (8-11) at Yarmouth (7l, £1311, good to firm, July 25, 8 ran). SINGER'S TRYST (9-0) beat Pictograph (9-0) by ½l at Warwick (8f, £868, good, Oct 15, 14 ran). IMMORTAL DANCERS (9-0) beaten favourite when 8l 6th to Truly Rare (9-0) at Leicester (7l, £1742, good, Oct 23, 11 ran). INTREPID LAD (9-0) 2l 2nd to Midnight Tiger (9-0) at Lingfield (7.5f, £822, heavy, Oct 6, 22 ran).
Selection: LITTLE DEEP WATER.

1.45 NOVEMBER SELLING HANDICAP (£3,153: 6f) (26)

1 000301 COUTURE LEG AFFAIR (D) (Couture Marketing) R Woodhouse 3-10-1 (5ex) G Brown 7 9
3 000000 NATIVE HERO (B) (F Garvin) P Mitchell 3-9-11 S Whitworth 3 6
4 040030 SHADES OF BLUE (B) (Canewdon Consultants) M Blanshard 3-9-5 N Adams 5 11
7 004000 YOU'RE SO VAIN (Mrs J Garner) H Beasley 3-9-0 J Reid 23
11 102300 TEZ SHAHZADA (D) (W Coleman) P Haslam 4-8-13 NON RUNNER 2
12 302102 THERE THERE (B) (D) (BF) (Rockhouse Stud) W O'Gorman 3-8-12 T Ives 25
13 004000 OWNING STEVEN (Dr S Bennett) R Hannon 3-8-12 D McKay 4
14 023000 WALTER-KOHRING (P Scott) M Ryan 3-8-12 P Robinson 13
15 00-0200 NAHAWAND (B) (Mrs A Dale) D Dale 4-8-8 M Miller 24
16 003000 BERYLS DREAM (B) (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest 3-8-8 A Bond 3
20 320020 BUCKS FIZZ MUSIC (Brian Gubby Ltd) B Gubby 4-8-6 J Lowe 5
21 003000 DORAME (J Killington) R Williams 3-8-5 R Hills 10
23 403403 SUPERB PRINCESS (B) (D) (K Ivory) K Ivory 3-8-3 R Cochrane 21
24 00-1000 OUR KATY (D) (D Hunnisett) B Swift 4-8-3 S Dawson 5 12
25 003044 EASTBROOK (B) (M H Easterby) M H Easterby 4-8-3 M Birch 22
26 020000 JESTERS PET (D) (T Ball) R Whitaker 3-8-3 J H Brown 5 17
31 000000 TEMPLE BAR MAID (P Felton) D Wilson 4-8-1 E Johnson 20
32 000000 STAR REVUE (Mrs K Sneath) R Head 3-7-13 B Crossley 1
34 002000 FREEBIE (B) (D) (M Haynes) M Haynes 4-7-12 K Hickey 7 26
35 020340 CEDEES (G Henderson) M Tompkins 4-7-10 C Rutter 7 18
37 000400 SONG TO SINGO (P Simmonite) Rex Carter 4-7-10 R Lines 5 8
38 030000 BROMWICH BOY (B) (W Owen) L Barratt 4-7-10 A Proud 15
39 0-00000 MISS HAMILTON (B) (R Coombe) Pat Mitchell 3-7-10 R Fox 7
40 0-00000 DUTY PAID (Mrs V McKinney) H Collingridge 3-7-10 M L Thomas 14
41 0000 MIDNIGHT MIST (Mrs J Young) 3-7-9 G Carter 5 19
43 000300 PETER'S KIDDIE (G A Farndon) K Morgan 3-7-9 – 16

1983: Pete Rocket 4-9-2 P Cook (11-2) D Elsworth 17 ran.

5 There There, 6 Owing Steven, 10 Bucks Fizz Music, Couture Leg Affair, 12 Eastbrook, Walter-Kobring, 14 Our Katy, Shades Of Blue, 16 others.

2.15 POTTER TROPHY NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-oz: £3,282: 5f) (15)

1 213000 KIESERITSKY (D) (K Hsu) R Armstrong 9-7 S Cauthen 7
2 003030 LADY DONNA (B) (CD) (P Meredew) R Boss 9-5 Pat Eddery 14
4 011 STELLA GRANDE (D) (D McIntyre) R Sheather 9-0 R Cochrane 8
5 202232 CARRIBEAN SONG (Capt M Lemos) F Durr 9-0 P Robinson 1
7 10 LA TUERTA (D) (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 8-11 G Starkey 6
8 013340 LUCKY SONG (D) (M Callander) J Etherington 8-11 M Wood 15
9 10420 DIAMI (D) (BF) (Mrs S Hanby) P Haslam 8-9 G Sexton 9
10 040 VIA SATELLITE (V Advani) R Simpson 8-5 S Whitworth 3 3
11 320030 POMMES CHATEAU (Dame E Ackroyd) H Collingridge 8-5 M Miller 5
12 0323 IN THE FAMILY (BF) (Mrs J Ramos) W Guest 7-11 G Dickie 5 2
13 10 FOOLISH TOUCH (B) (W McClennon) K Stone 7-11 J Lowe 11
15 002 PERION (P Wetzel) B Swift 7-10 S Dawson 5 4
17 040 EXPRESS CAR (Tjo Tek Tan) M Jarvis 7-7 M L Thomas 12
19 004 GRANGE FARM GIRL (R Bates) R Hollinshead 7-7 W Ryan 3 13
21 000104 IDLE TIMES (B) (Mrs S Rowe) G Blum 7-7 A Mackay 10

1983: Kellys Reef 8-4 A Mackay (11-2 jt-fav) E Eldin 17 ran.

4 Stella Grande, 5 Via Satellite, 6 Perion, 7 Carribean Song, Express Car, 10 Kieseritsky, Diami, In The Family, 14 others.

2.50 MARATHON HANDICAP (£3,839: 2m 4f) (9)

1 241324 POPSI'S JOY (CD) (V M Lawson) M Haynes 9-9-10 P Cook 8
2 213231 JERRY CAN (B) (C) (Shaikh Mohammed) H Thomson Jones 3-9-10 (3ex) A Murray 9
6 0-1410 OUT OF THE GLOOM (D Lowe) R Hollinshead 3-8-13 S Perks 4
7 3-14200 BURANNPOUR (E Weinstein) A Jarvis 4-8-9 J Lowe 1
8 121212 TRICKSHOT (B) D Hunt) C Tinkler 5-8-8 M Birch 8
9 013-401 TOM SHARP (C) (M Yarrow) W Wharton 4-8-7 (3ex) S Dawson 5 7
10 2-01011 BABY'S SMILE (M Old) C Benstead 4-8-0 R Street 5
11 000020 VAGUELY SHARP (W Hawn) R Armstrong 3-7-13 P Robinson 2
12 104430 WONDER WOOD (D Robinson) R Holder 5-7-12 W Carson 6

1983: Mayotte 8-9 W Carson (7-2 jt-fav) R Holder 11 ran.

15-8 Trickshot, 5-2 Popsi's Joy, 7-2 Tom Sharp, 11-2 Jerry Can, 12 Baby's Smile,

FORM: JERRY CAN (9-4) promoted to 1st when beaten a neck by Vital Boy (8-7) at Newmarket (1m 6f, £5,064, good, Oct 18, 12 ran). OUT OF THE GLOOM (8-13) tailed off when 12th of 14 to Destroyer (9-3) at Newmarket (2m £5,017, good, Oct 3). TRICKSHOT (8-12) 3l 2nd and TOM SHARP (8-8) 5½l further away in 6th behind Basta (7-11) at Haydock (2m, £2,935, good, Oct 8, 18 ran). TOM SHARP (7-7) has since won the Cesarewitch here unchallenged, with POPSIS JOY (8-5) beaten 7½l in 4th and BURANNPOUR (7-10) further 5½l back 6th of 26 (2m 2f, £29,828, good, Oct 20). BABY'S SMILE (7-8) comfortable 2l Lingfield winner from Opening Bars (8-5) (2m, £2,733, soft, Oct 8, 22 ran).
Selection: TOM SHARP.

Newmarket selections

By Mandarin

1.15 Verdance. 1.45 There There. 2.15 La Tuerta. 2.50 Tom Sharp. 3.20 Mpani. 3.50 Al Zawbaah (nap)

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.15 Little Deep Water. 1.45 There There. 2.15 Caribbean Song. 2.50 Jerry Can. 3.20 Mpani. 3.50 Al Zawbaah.

3.20 DUCHESS MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (3-y-o: £2,575: 1m 2f) (11)

1 2-2 ALLECTA (Lady Beaverbrook) W Hern 8-11 J Mercer 11
5 333322 BABACOOTE (BF) (G Vanian) H Cecil 8-11 L Piggott 4
6 00 BOA (Bylon Farmers Ltd) M Tompkins 8-11 R Curant 1
7 000004 DASH (S Wong) P Felden 8-11 G Duffield 7
8 2-00000 ELKIE BROOKS (R Popely) A Stewart 8-11 W R Swinburn 9
10 04 FROZEN ASSET (BF) (Mrs D Zurcher) L Cumani 8-11 R Guest 6
11 032340 GREENSTEAD LADY (C Blackwell) J Winter 8-11 B Raymond 10
15 244320 MPANI (BF) (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-11 Pat Eddery 8
18 000220 REGGAE DANCER (B) (R Sangster) B Hills 8-11 S Cauthen 2
22 34-300 THANK YOU FANS (M Orloff) P Kelleway 8-11 Gay Kelleway 5 5
23 0-0 TOSCANA (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 8-11 W Carson 3

1983: Polestar 8-11 W Carson (15-8 fav) J Dunlop 11 ran.

7-4 Mpani, 7-2 Babacoote, 4 Toscana, 10 Elkie Brooks, Allecta, Reggae Dancer, 14 Greenstead Lady, 16 others.

FORM: *ALLECTA* (8-5) 5l 2nd of 11 to *Newsells Park* (8-8) at Beverley (1m 4f, £698, good to firm, Aug 30). BABACOOTE (8-11) 1½l 2nd, and REGGAE DANCER (8-11) further 3½l away 5th of 14 to Libra's Hope (8-11) at Nottingham (1m 2f, £1,071, good, Oct 29). FROZEN ASSET (8-11) 13½l 4th of 8 to Sassacco (9-0) at Nottingham (1m 2f, £1,265, hard, July 30). MPANI reverts to maiden company after starting favourite for group 3 Ascot event, finishing 10½l 5th (8-0) to One Way Street (8-7) (1m 4f, £14,728, good to soft, Oct 13, 11 ran). TOSCANA (8-11) 6l 6th of 16 to Puget Sound (8-11) at Salisbury (7f, £1,607, firm, June 28).
Selection: MPANI.

3.50 RED LODGE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £2,929: 6f) (16)

1 AL ZAWBAAH (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 9-0 A Murray 14
2 BAIRN (Shaikh Mohammed) L Cumani 9-0 R Guest 4
3 BOCCIONI (C St George) H Cecil 9-0 L Piggott 3
4 BOOM PATROL (W Pritchard-Gordon) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 G Duffield 11
6 00 CORNICHE (V Raibin) M Jarvis 9-0 B Raymond 10
7 COURT APPEAL (A Macdonald-Buchanan) R Houghton 9-0 J Reid 7
9 EAGLE CROWN (Studcrown Ltd) L Cumani 9-0 – 5
11 04 HADIYA (G Vanian) J Winter 9-0 Pat Eddery 2
12 INUIT DANCER (R Anderson) B Hills 9-0 S Cauthen 15
15 REGAL DIPLOMAT (Mrs B Brittingham) A Stewart 9-0 M Banner 16
16 6 REPEALED (Mrs E Williams) W Hastings-Bass 9-0 R Lines 5 6
18 TALKIN TARN (A Villar) B Hobbs 9-0 G Baxter 9
21 3 CRIMBOURNE (J Baillie) J Dunlop 8-11 W Carson 8
23 00 ILTON MOOR (R McAlpine) J Hindley 8-11 M Hills 13
24 MA PETITE JOLIE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 8-11 W R Swinburn 1
28 0 TRING (Paresh C Desai) A Pitt 8-11 S Whitworth 3 12

1983: Saturnian 9-0 W Carson (13-2) W Hern 20 ran.

5-2 Al Zawbaah, 7-2 Crimbourne, 4 Ma Petite Jolie, 6 Bairn, 8 Boccioni, 10 Inuit Dancer, 12 Hadiya, 14 others.

FORM: HADIYA (9-0) about 3l 4th and CORNICHE (9-0) out of first 9 behind Bulrush (9-0) here (6f, £5,488, good, Oct 20, 26 ran). CRIMBOURNE (8-11) ran on when 6l 3rd of 20 to Gay Captain (8-0) at Newbury (6f, £3,670, heavy, Oct 25). ILTON MOOR (8-5) weakened over furlong out to finish last of 9 behind Kashi Lagoon here (7f, £11,580, good, Oct 19).
Selection: HADIYA.

SANDOWN PARK

GOING: good
Tote: double 2.30, 3.30. Treble: 2.0, 3.0, 4.0.

12.50 FORMULA ONE CONSTRUCTORS ASSOCIATION PRIVATE FLAT SWEEPSTAKES (£2,000: 2m) (16 runners)

2 ALUMNUS (Mrs J Hood) R Hood 6-12-5 Richard Meade
4 HANOVER PRINCE (K Moquet) H O'Neill 9-12-5 George Cottle
5 OREGON TRAIL (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthnot 4-12-5 Henry Ponsonby
8 AYLE HERO (Mrs L Drasher) J Webber 5-12-0 David Green
10 BUCKS GREEN (Mrs B Trafford) J Gifford 6-12-0 Brian Trafford
11 CHIPPED METAL (J Barlow) R Francis 5-12-0 John Barlow
12 CHURTON BOY (W Morris) J Webber 4-12-0 Berniece Cuthbert
13 COLUMBUS (Mrs V Shaw) R Shaw 7-12-0 Ron Shaw
14 COMMANDER CHRISTY (H O'Neill) H O'Neill 6-12-0 Kim Allison
15 020/00 GILDED CHIEF (Mrs J McMahon) B McMahon 7-12-0 Davy Jones
16 MY TARDET (B) (A Thorne) G Balding 5-2-0 John Humphreys
19 TEN IN HAND (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) J Ciechanowski 4-12-0 John Ciechanowski
20 THE GREY GUNNER (G Balding) G Balding 4-12-0 Pauline Harris
22 FLY GATE (Lady Lyall) J Webber 5-11-9 Robin Gray
24 40-4000 FOLKLAND (T Kanashi) D Arbuthnot 3-11-2 Sue Montgomery
25 40000 LUCKLIFFE (T Ramsden) M Ryan 3-11-2 Jimmy Hill

1983: No Corresponding race.

5-2 Oregon Trail, 7-2 Fly Gate, 5 Ayle Hero, 7 Columbus, 10 Hanover Prince, Bucks Green, 12 Commander Christy, 16 others.

Sandown selections

By Mandarin

12.50 Oregon Trail. 1.30 Western Sunset. 2.0 Great Light. 2.30 Drummond Street. 3.0 Greenwood Lad. 3.30 Admiral's Ruler. 4.0 Maganyos.
Michael Seely's selection: 3.30 Sunflower Lad.

1.30 C GRANIER-DEFERRE HANDICAP CHASE (£2,519: 2m 4f 68yd) (8)

102 /12200- WESTERN SUNSET (S Sainsbury) T Forster 8-11-7 H Davies
104 320310- MANTON CASTLE (R Shaw) R Armytage 10-11-5 A Webber
105 1211/2- SPIDERS WEB (R Giddens) J Webber 9-11-1 G McCourt
106 p010p-4 BOLD YEOMAN (Mrs H Alwen) J Gifford 8-11-1 NON-RUNNER
108 064fr0- BENNY'S BOY (C) (A Nolan) A Moore 11-10-10 G Moore
110 01211f- CHARTER PARTY (CD) (Mrs J Mould) D Nicholson 6-10-8 P Scudamore
112 14041p- CO MEMBER (Mrs J Finding) T Forster 8-10-0 P Croucher 4
115 1p-pp2f POLAR EXPRESS (BF) (T King) W King 9-10-0 Mr S Sherwood

1983: The Ladys Master 12-11-12 N Madden (9-2) D Nicholson 4 ran.

9-4 Western Sunset, 100-30 Charter Party, 9-2 Spiders Web, Manton Castle, 13-2 Bold Yeoman, 8 Benny's Boy, 12 others.

2.0 WEBSTERS YORKSHIRE BITTER NOVICE CHASE (£2,165: 2m 18yd) (4)

203 4013- ECHO SOUNDER (The Lady Vestey) D Nicholson 5-10-10 P Scudamore
205 01000-0 GREAT LIGHT (B Atkinson) J Jenkins 6-10-10 J Francome
206 0000-p0 PRUDENT MATCH (J Greaves) H O'Neill 5-10-10 M Perrett
208 112113- TOWNLEY STONE (M Townley) J Webber 5-10-10 G McCourt

1983: Hot Match 6-11-2 S Smith Eccles (5-1) G Pritchard-Gordon 3 ran.

11-8 Townley Stone, 15-8 Great Light, 11-4 Echo Sounder, 33 Prudent Match.

2.30 JCB DIGGERS NOVICE SELLING HURDLE (£1,266: 2m) (18)

301 p-00123 CLEVER ANGLE (B) (D) (G Dennis) B Forsey 4-11-0 P Croucher 4
302 p-00201 GODS WILL (B) (D) (G Keary) O O'Neill 6-11-0 M Caswell 7
303 00-10 MARKED MAN (Mrs J Ramsden) F Winter 4-10-10 J Francome
305 0-p ABOUSHABUN (R Hards) J Jenkins 4-10-10 J Hopkins 7
306 ANSWER TO PRAYER (Mrs B Curley) D Thom 5-10-10 Mr D Murphy 4
307 0p0/0-2 BULANDSHAR (A Brown) F D Jermy 5-10-10 R Gold
308 /05200- DRUMMOND STREET (J Rogers) A Jarvis 5-10-10 G Newman
311 f0/p KINGKAID (Mrs H Pitt) A Pitt 5-10-10 R Berry
312 p004-3p MONIAR (J Bird) A Moore 5-10-10 G Moore
314 00042-0 QUEENSBURY JOE (B) (Mrs D Carvalho) D Dale 4-10-10 A Carroll
316 pop TROPICAL RED (R Hodges) R Hodges 4-10-10 L Bloomfield 4
317 p01p00 INDIAN ISLE (F Chamberlain) A Chamberlain 4-10-9 A Chamberlain
318 DEEP COACH (O Pierce) D Gandolfo 5-10-5 M Harrington
319 DUBASSOFF MAID (A Brazier) J Jenkins 5-10-5 D Morris
320 p JAIN (G Coleman) P Butler 4-10-5 M Furlong
321 0- LADY KAMINA (F Barton) M Madgwick 5-10-5 R Atkins
324 p MORTON LADY (BF) (A Aylett) A Aylett 5-10-5 G Jones
328 SCOTTISCHE (C Spencer-Phillips) R Hoad 4-10-5 M Hoad 7

1983: No Corresponding Race.

2 Marked Man, 7-2 Answer To Prayer, 6 Moniar, Clever Angle, 8 Gods Will, Bulandshar, 10 Drummond Street, 14 others.

3.0 CHILDWICK BURY STUD HANDICAP CHASE (£2,422: 3m 118yd) (7)

401 f23u1-0 GREENWOOD LAD (Mrs A Grentham) J Gifford 7-11-13 R Rowe
402 44040-4 MID DAY GUN (R Gibbons) J Webber 10-11-0 G McCourt
403 321/p-f WINNING BRIEF (M O'Grady) M Naughton 9-11-0 –
405 24/011- QUARRIER (CD) (Sir K Butt) T Forster 7-10-4 H Davies
407 1222f-1 MASTER TERCEL (T Baines) J Spearing 8-10-2 –
410 30403-0 CHUMMY'S BEST (R Shaw) R Shaw 6-10-0 A Webber
413 a0u040- MEMBERSON (P Dufosee) P Dufosee 6-10-0 –

1983: Everett 8-11-11 S Shilston (5-4 jt-fav) F Walwyn 3 ran.

2 Master Tercel, 100-30 Quarrier, 4 Greenwood Lad, 7 Midday Gun, 10 Chummy's Best, 14 Winning Brief, 16 Memberson.

3.30 WATES BUILT HOMES HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,691: 2m) (15)

502 12190-0 DALBURY (CD) (R Smale) P Haynes 6-11-10 P Corrigan 7
503 240322- MARSHELL KEY (D) (R Gunner) Mrs J Pitman 6-11-7 Mr M Pitman 7
504 11311-3 GRINGO (D) (D Samuel) N Henderson 5-10-12 J Francome
506 2/111p- GRATIFICATION (D) (Mrs B Samuel) F Winter 7-10-8 B De Haan
507 03300-0 SEA PENNANT (D) (I R Jones) I Jone 8-10-7 C Evans 7
508 21113-0 ADMIRAL'S RULER (CD) (W Ponsonby) F Walwyn 4-10-7 K Mooney
509 00330-0 GAINSAY (CD) (Mrs I Silver) D Nicholson 5-10-4 P Scudamore
510 1030-00 JOHN WILLOUGHBY (A Aylett) A Aylett 6-10-3 G Jones
511 1030-00 SUNFLOWER LAD (D) (M Clemence) J Holder 5-10-3 N Coleman 7
514 104p-3 KALAMONT (D) (Mrs L Simpson) J Gifford 5-10-0 R Rowe
515 0210-4 ROYAL BRIGADIER (CD) (G Moses) G Balding 4-10-0 R Chapman 4
516 011030- TO-ONERO-MOU (J Daniels) J D J Davies 4-10-0 J Lovejoy
517 0u3141/ ONE ARMED BANDIT (N De Savary) J Jenkins 8-10-0 Mr S Sherwood
518 21120p/ BRAUNSTON BROOK (Mrs E Boucher) D Oughton 6-10-0 P Double
520 0001-02 WATERHEAD (J Galvanoni) D Oughton 5-10-0 G Charles-Jones

1983: Skateboard 7-10-3 J J O'Neill (4-1) D A Wilson 9 ran.

11-4 Dalbury, 7-2 Admiral's Ruler, 9-2 Gringo, 11-2 Marshall Key, Gratification, 8 Sunflower Lad, 12 others.

4.0 GREENHAM SAND & BALLAST NOVICE HURDLE (£2,038: 2m) (15)

602 1 STEEL VENTURE (A Maycock) M Ryan 5-11-4 J McLaughlin
604 0 BARRA HEAD (S Crowe) M Bolton 4-11-0 J Francome
605 0 CLARA MOUNTAIN (S Sainsbury) T Forster 5-11-0 H Davies
606 FRENCH UNION (Mrs C Smith) D Nicholson 5-11-0 P Scudamore
[illegible]

3 Steel Venture [illegible] Clera Mountain [illegible]

Redcar results

[illegible]

Wincanton

[illegible]

WETHERBY

GOING: good to soft.

1.15 MALDEN TIMBER NOVICES' HURDLE (£1,340: 2m) (18 runners)

1 131 HAND OVER (D) Mrs M Dickinson 5-11-10 J D Davies 7
3 0 BILLY TOBIN Miss Z Green 4-11-0 J Goulding
4 0/00-f BRIGAN G Richards 6-11-0 D Coakley 4
6 0 CASTLE OFFICIAL (BF) J Hanson 6-11-0 C Pimlott
8 p00-0 GIOLMING P Brookshaw 4-11-0 S J O'Neill
9 GLEN LOCHAN N Crump 4-11-0 C Hawkins
10 4 GREEN GORSE N Crump 4-11-0 –
11 p JUPITER PRINCE W A Stephenson 5-11-0 R Lamb
12 KAMAL SIDDIQI M J Lambert 4-11-0 P A Charlton
14 MR HEATH M H Easterby 4-11-0 J J O'Neill
16 pp- STALLAS BOY J S Wilson 4-11-0 S Charlton
17 SWIRL HOWE W A Stephenson 4-11-0 K Jones
18 THE BUILDER Mrs G Reveley 5-11-0 –
20 BROX TREASURE Mrs M Dickinson 5-10-9 R Earnshaw
21 09- CAMP KELPIE B E Wilkinson 5-10-09 Mr G Harker 7
22 0-232 MAGGIES GIRL (BF) Denys Smith 5-10-9 C Grant
24 SAVOLEYRES L Parry 4-10-9 P Tuck
26 4 WIND CHIMES J FitzGerald 5-10-9 R O'Leary

1983: Straight Down 8-11-6 C Hawkins (11-2) N Crump 12 ran.

11-4 Hand Over, 100-30 Maggies Girl, 4 Brox Treasure, 9-2 Mr Heath, 5 Wind Chimes, 6 Brigan, 8 Swirl Howe, 12 Green Gorse, 14 others.

1.45 BOSTON SPA AMATEUR RIDERS' HANDICAP CHASE (£1,924: 2m) (7)

2 40-03 COLOURFULL PADDY G Richards 9-11-11 K Darby 4
3 4-132 VICTORY PRIZE Denys Smith 6-11-3 T Reed 7
4 040-2 ANSURO R Scholey 7-11-1 R J Beggan
6 33p4 SIR MARCUS (B) D Pitcher 8-10-8 D Pitcher 7
7 2410 RAMOA'S SON N Waggott 8-10-4 (5 ex) Miss Tracey Waggott 7
8 4334- TIERENEE W A Stephenson 6-10-2 P J Dunn 4
9 p-p00 DOM MANCINI Lady Renwick 9-10-0 P Craggs

1983: Green Dolphin 9-10-7 Miss B Head (7-2) Mrs C Black 5 ran.

6-4 Victory, 7-2 Colourfull Paddy, 5 Ansuro, 8 Sir Marcus, 10 Ramoa's Son, 12 Tierenee, 14 Dom Mancini.

2.15 GREEN HAMMERTON HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,131: 2m 4f) (11)

1 d1-01 MR DENETOP (D) F Musgrave 6-12-3 (5 ex) Mr P J Dun 4
3 00-01 EBORACUM (D) B Wilkinson 6-11-6 (7 ex) Mr G Harker 7
4 00-21 SCOTTISH DREAM (C,D) G Richards 6-11-4 D Coakley 4
6 02-00 THORSELL ARCH R Gray 5-10-8 S Charlton
7 100-4 GOOSEY GANDER (D) G Lockerbie 5-10-8 J J O'Neill
8 0310- JOE'S FANCY (D) P Liddle 6-10-1 G W Gray
10 0240 MOSSY CONES (D) W A Stephenson 5-10-0 J O'Gorman 7
11 4202 LAUGH-A-MINUTE Mrs D Culham 5-10-0 R Earnshaw
12 1-300 SEABRIGHT SMILE (C) L Parry 6-10-0 P Tuck
13 0p/0p- ATS PRINCE K Stone 5-10-0 M Hindley 4
14 00p0- BILLJOY C Wardman 6-10-0 C J Wardman 7

1983: Rapington 5-10-3 C Hawkins (13-8 fav) N Crump 8 ran.

3 Goosey Gander, 7-2 Mr Denetop, 4 Eboracum, 6 Scottish Dream, 8 Laugh-A-Minute, 10 ATS Prince, 12 Mossy Cones, 14 others.

2.45 CLIFFORD NOVICES' CHASE (£1,620: 3m 110yd) (10)

3 30-21 SINGALONG SAM F Watson 7-11-1 R Lamb
4 00-a2 ANTIGUAN MOON J Blundell 6-10-10 D Dutton
5 2pp-p AUCHENCRUIVE A Watson 9-10-10 R Earnshaw
6 00p-0 BIG BROWN BEAR G Barlow 7-10-10 NON RUNNER
8 121- BUCKO J FitzGerald 7-10-10 J J O'Neill
9 440-0 CARPENTER'S WAY Denys Smith 6-10-10 C Grant
11 0/30-4 JIMBROOK M H Easterby 7-10-10 A Brown
13 2pf-f KING'S BRIG G Richards 8-10-10 D Coakley 4
15 0p-42 OWEN LUCK R Swiers 10-10-10 Mr M Sowersby 7
16 p RUN TOKEN Mrs S Bramall 6-10-10 C Pimlott

1983: (2m 50yd) Trollena 7-11-2 J J O'Neill (6-4 fav) R Fisher 8 ran.

Evens Bucko, 4 Owen Luck, 6 Jimbrook, 8 Singalong Sam, 12 Antiguan Moon, 14 others.

Wetherby selections

by Mandarin

1.15 Hand Over. 1.45 Victory Prize. 2.15 Goosey Gander. 2.45 Bucko. 3.15 Ryeman. 3.50 Amber Rambler.

by Michael Seely

2.15 Eboracam. 3.15 RYEMAN (nap).

3.15 CATTAL HANDICAP CHASE (£2,443: 2m 50yd) (6)

2 3311- TRAVELOWEN W A Stephenson 7-11-7 R Lamb
4 11/40- RYEMAN (B) Mrs M Dickinson 7-11-3 R Earnshaw
6 0144- STARFEN (CD) M H Easterby 8-10-3 Mr T Easterby
10 230-0 EVEN MELODY (CD) N Crump 15-10-0 C Hawkins
11 331-2 BLACKFEET (BF) J S Wilson 5-10-0 S Charlton
13 2102 SAINT-MUNN (B) Mrs D Culham 10-10-0 C Pimlott

1983: Sea Merchant 8-11-12 J J O'Neill (8-11 fav) W A Stephenson 5 ran.

7-4 Starfen, 5-2 Ryeman, 7-2 Saint-Munn, 6 Travelowen, 10 Even Melody, 14 Blackfeet.

3.50 HORNSHAW NOVICES' HURDLE (£548: 2m 4f) (15)

1 340-1 AMBER RAMBLER (C) H Wharton 5-11-1 S Youlden 4
3 s231 KIBSBOY C H Bell 4-11-0 P Tuck
5 COURT CAVALIER D Yeoman 7-10-8 C Hawkins
6 DE BREFFNI R Champion 5-10-8 J J O'Neill
9 3300- PAN ARCTIC T Bill 5-10-8 G Williams 7
10 4-p02 PROUD SAINT P Bowlby 5-10-8 M Bowlby 7
13 00004- WHATS WHAT B Bousfield 5-10-8 B Storey
14 00-0 ABANDONED WARRIOR Mrs C Postlethwaite 4-10-7 P A Charlton
15 CIDER SPY Miss G Jennings 4-10-7 C Pimlott
17 000-0 GENEROUS HEART R Woodhouse 4-10-7 C Grant
19 402-f JOHN NORTH W A Stephenson 4-10-7 R Lamb
20 0 MILLS ALLEGIANCE J Blundell 4-10-7 D Dutton
23 COTTAGE LEAS M Elleby 5-10-3 Mandy Harrison 7
24 0/00p- MOUNT ST MARY'S M Camacho 5-10-3 R Forsyth
26 0000- PROUD OUTLOOK P Brookshaw 4-10-2 S J O'Neill

1983: Summer Path 8-10-7 M Dwyer (3-1) M Camacho 10 ran.

2 Amber Rambler, 9-4 Kibsboy, 100-30 De Breffni, 6 John North, 12 Proud Saint, 14 Whats What, 16 others.

DEVON & EXETER

GOING: good to soft

1.0 GREY SQUIRREL NOVICES HURDLE (3-y-o: 2m 1f) (18 runners)

2 1 LIFE GUARD (D) S T Harris 11-3 C Brown
3 041 THE RUSK (CD) F Jordan 11-3 R Hyett
4 3302 COME ON GRACIE (CD) (BF) M Pipe 10-12 R Dennis 4
6 ARCHIE'S NEPHEW J Thorne 10-10 P Dever 4
7 BATTLE MASTER C J Hill 10-10 Philip Hobbs
9 BROCHE K Bishop 10-10 –
14 DEVON LAD N Kernick 10-10 M Yeoman 7
16 0 DOUBLETON L Kennard 10-10 B Powell 4
17 036 EASY MOVER M Scudamore 10-10 M Williams
29 SHINER'S PAL Mrs B Waring 10-10 G Knight
33 TRACY'S J Old 10-10 S Morshead
35 WEYMOUTH BAY M J Coombe 10-10 S Earle 7
36 WOODWAY D Wintle 10-10 R Hyett
37 BASSETT GIRL T Bulgin 10-5 P Murphy
39 403 CHASE THE CLOUDS W R Williams 10-5 A Jones 7
42 LYDACOTT MOON D Gillard 10-5 R Millman
43 04 MOORLAND MAIDEN M Pipe 10-5 P Nicholas
45 4u STEAL THE SHOW J Fox 10-5 S Moore

1983: Grundy Glow 10-10 J Burke (9-2) Miss A King 13 ran.

5-2 Life Guard, 7-2 Doubleton, 5 The Rusk, 6 Come On Gracie, 8 Chase The Clouds, 10 Moorland Maiden, 12 Archies Nephew, 16 others.

1.30 DEVONAIR RADIO CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE (£1,716: 2m 1f) (12)

1 z142- HERR CAPITAN J Old 8-12-2 Mr E Whetam
2 0113- ROMANY NIGHSHADE T Forster 8-11-7 R Dunwoody
4 40-1p CARDINAL'S OUTBURST (CD) (BF) J Edwards 9-11-4 P Barton
6 f402- VIRGIN SOLDIER J Old 8-10-11 S Morshead
7 3f0-1 BEAU RANGER J Thorne 6-10-9 J Hurst 7
8 133-f LEADING ARTIST (CD) N Gaselee 9-10-7 D Browne
10 40-24 JOHN SILVER (BF) D Wintle 8-10-0 R Hyett
11 0411- MANSTON MARAUDER J Fox 8-10-0 S Moore
12 8311- GOOD AS EVER G Kindersley 7-10-0 C Brown
14 8-220 DUNDRUM BAY (BF) A Barrow 9-10-0 –
15 22a2 STATE RUN M Low 9-10-0 Mr M Low 4
17 2420 BARGELLO SON (CD) N Kernick 7-10-0 George Knight

1983: Leading Artist 8-10-1 V McKevitt (5-2 fav) N Gaselee 8 ran.

9-4 Beau Ranger, 3 Leading Artist, 9-2 Cardinal's Outburst, 11-2 Herr Capitan, 7 Manston Marauder, 10 Virgin Soldier, 14 others.

2.0 JOHN TILLING WEST COUNTRY CHAMPION CHALLENGE HANDICAP CHASE (£3,028: 3m 5f) (8)

1 3214- LUCKY VANE (CD) G Balding 9-11-7 J Burke
2 p/01p SEAMUS O'FLYNN C Holmes 8-10-5 A Webb
[illegible] Bishop 8-10-0 B Powell 4
[illegible] Edwards 9-10-0 –
[illegible] -10-0 G Mernagh
[illegible] Sykes 8-10-0 S Morshead
[illegible] 12-10-0 C Mann
[illegible] Issac 8-10-0 Mrs J Mills

1983: [illegible] Burke (10-1) G Balding 11 ran.

[illegible] Brandy, 5 Jimmy Miff, 13-2 Seamus O'Flynn, [illegible] 14 others.

2.30 RABBIT NOVICES SELLING HURDLE (£405: 2m 1f) (10)

1 [illegible] CATS EYES [illegible] Campbell 11-0 R Campbell 4
2 [illegible] CONOR'S ROCK D Tucker 11-0 B Powell 4
3 GODREVY SUNSET T Hallett 11-0 B Wright
4 8 GOLD HUNTER R Hodges 11-0 S Earle 7
5 0- REMEDY K Bishop 11-0 –
7 00- DAME PEGGY J Old 10-9 S Morshead
8 p0u0 DUSTY DORA (B) T A Keenor 10-9 George Knight
10 0000 IRISH CORN D Carey 10-9 M Williams
11 8p-0p JIMSTREAM (B) J Bradley 10-9 R Dennis 4
13 SOME MOOR R Hodges 10-9 –

1983: Sweet Solicitor 11-0 S Knight (5-4 fav) J S King 12 ran

11-4 Gold Hunter, 7-2 Conors Peak, 9-2 Dame Peggy, 5 Remedy, 6 Cats Eyes, 8 Irish Corn, 12 others.

Devon selections

By Mandarin

1.0 Doubleton. 1.30 Bean Ranger. 2.0 Lucky Vane. 2.30 Gold Hunter. 3.0 Buckle. 3.30 Lille.

3.0 WOOLEA SHEEPSKIN PRODUCTS NOVICES CHASE (£1,896: 2m 1f) (16)

2 00-f1 MISS ABWAH D Scott 5-11-2 J Frost
3 3-030 AKRAM (C) S Pattemore 8-11-0 C Cox 7
5 0000- ARTIC MARINER W G Turner 8-11-0 A Gearing 4
7 p CLEAVILL POINT N Mitchell 5-11-0 B Powell 4
10 13/ FEROCIOUS KNIGHT J Thorne 5-11-0 P Dever 4
12 000-0 FORCE OF DESTINY N Gaselee 5-11-0 D Browne
13 000- GANDOUGE LANE J Old 7-11-0 S Morshead
14 u- GOLDCLIPPER G Doidge 5-11-0 S May
17 0p-up LAUGHTER LINES K Bishop 5-11-0 –
19 00/0u PHEASANT BRIDGE J Bradley 7-11-0 R Dennis 4
22 0003- RINO T Hallett 6-11-0 B Wright
30 3000 TOSTLEY ABLE T Keenor 7-11-0 R Hoare
32 11b0- BUCKBE D Elsworth 5-10-9 C Brown
33 2f34- DEEP MOPPET D Gandolfo 6-10-9 P Barton
35 0-p MONKTON HILL P Dufosee 5-10-9 Mr G Maundrell
36 p/000 MY FLYAWAY N Kernick 6-10-9 M Yeoman 7

1983: The County Stone 6-11-3 P Scudamore (9-2) J Thorne 14 ran.

8-11 Buckbe, 4 Deep Moppet, 7 Miss Abwah, 10 Akram, 12 Tostley Able, 16 others.

3.30 FALLOW DEER NOVICES HURDLE (£672: 2m 1f) (18)

6 p24 AIR CADET J King 4-10-12 Steve Knight
9 DERRYINVER R Frost 4-10-12 D Wonnacott 7
13 0 FUEGO BOY D Barons 4-10-12 –
15 LANDSEER D Sasse 4-10-12 C Brown
17 0 LOHENGRIN M Salaman 8-10-12 –
20 0- MIDNIGHT MADNESS D Bloomfield 6-10-12 George Knight
22 PASS ASHORE R Frost 5-10-12 J Frost
23 PORTADORE Mrs E Kennard 4-10-12 R Hoare
30 3 WESTERN WARRIOR C Roach 4-10-5 B Wright
32 4 BASSINET G Thorner 4-10-7 –
33 0/ BOVEY BELLS W R Williams 6-10-7 A Gearing 4
34 GRAFTON MAISEY J Bosley 5-10-7 Mr M Bosley 7
35 u JUSTE MERRY W R Williams 6-10-7 –
36 opu-1 LILLE (B) B Forsey 5-10-7 George Knight
39 PYDLE LADY N Mitchell 5-10-7 B Powell 4
42 0 SUNTRESS W G Turner 5-10-7 Jessica Turner 7
43 SILENT SURRENDER J King 4-10-7 S Smith Eccles
45 0-4 WINNING BIRTHDAY W G Turner 4-10-7 –

1983: Akram 5-11-0 S Smith Eccles (11-4) S Pattemore 17 ran.

9-4 Air Cadet, 7-2 Lille, 5 Bassinet, 6 Fuego Boy, 8 Landseer, 10 Western Warrior, Winning Birthday, 12 others.

Southwell

Going: Good

1.15 (2m 74 yds) 1, RENREBO (P Tuck, 6-4 fav); 2, Carlingford Lough (J K Kinane, 7-2); 3, Another Flame (Mr M Thompson, 11-2. ALSO RAN: 15-2 Ring-Lou (4th), 11 Goldoration (5th), 12 Energise (fell,) 40 His Masters Voice (p.u). 66 Kivac (p.u). 8 ran. NR: Pasquier 12l; 6l dist R Perkins at Burton on Trent. Tote: £2.20; £1.40. £1.10, £1.10. DF: £3.00. CSF: £6.47.

1.45 (2m hdle) 1, PORTO LOUISE (G Williams, 8-1); 2, Golden Holly (D Dutton, 7-2); 3, Hawaiian Heir (S J O'Neill, 3-1 fav). ALSO RAN: 100-30 Saliemtil (6th) 6 Legs of Man (4th), 14 Polemistis (5th), 25 West Tareigin (Ran Out.) 33 Drircast, Meiseedy, & Sharejon. 10 ran 1½, 6l, 12l, 3l, 2l. D Tucker at Frome. Tote: £11.20; £3.40, £2.10, £1.00. £19.20. CSF: £33.26. Sold Mr F Jackson 900gns.

2.15 (3m 110 yds. ch) 1, WELFARE (J K Kinane, 3-1 Jt-Fav); 2, Northern Bay (G Williams, 7-1); 3, Greenore Pride (C Hawkins, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 3 Jt-Fav Eddie Joe (p.u), 4 Something Special (p.u), 11 Show Me The Way (p.u), 12 Postdyne (5th). 50 Cambro Boy (p.u). Pooley Bridge (p.u), Poor Excuse (4th) Portia's Last (fell), & Woodhampton (p.u). 12 RAN: 3l, 2l, ½l, 2l. G W Richards at Greystoke. Tote: £4.00; £1.70, £2.00, £1.50. DF: £23.30. CSF: £1.88. Stewards inquiry result stands.

2.45 (2m hdle) 1, JUST ALICK (A Brown, 8-13 fav); 2, Met Officer (P Barton, 7-1); 3, Fudge Delight (M Brennan, 25-1). ALSO RAN: 11-2 Green Gorse, 12 Motivator, 16 Brianston Bell (4th), 33 Halewood Vintner, 50 Jaunter, Tribal Smoke, Miss Tali (6th). Suny Salome (5th). 11 ran. NR: Whitefriars. 3l, ½l, 2½l, 10l, 7l. M H Easterby at Great Habton. TOTE: £1.90; £1.50, £1.60, £1.60. DF: £3.80. CSF: £5.58.

3.15 (3m 110yd ch) 1, VIRGINIA ROAD (J K Kinane, 10-1); 2, Mr Gumboots (G Mernagh, 16-1); 3, Sea Splash (M Brennan, 5-4 fav). ALSO RAN: 4 Powder Horn (fell), 5 Honourable Man (4th), 11-2 Santa Noel (pu). 6 ran. 15l. dist not recorded. G Richards at Greystoke. TOTE: £14.00; £1.90, £3.60. DF: £44.60. CSF: £103.39.

3.45 (2m 4f hdle) 1, SQUIRES CLOSE (C Hawkins, 13-2); 2, Meyhem (R Dunwoody, 14-1); 3, Padykin (W Hayes, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 7-2 fav Comedy Fair, 5 Solares, 6 Nudge Nudge, 14 King of Stress (pu), Polish, 20 Gorsky (5th), Model Pupil (4th), Tell Us Another, 33 Tournlong, Chuckbuck (6th), Abalight, Demon King. 15 ran. NR: Japlina. ½l, 8l, ½l, ¾l, 4l. N Crump at Middleham. TOTE: £8.50; £2.50, £2.80, £2.30. DF: £76.70. CSF: £90.12. TRICAST: £378.02. PLACEPOT: £94.75.

● Wayward Lad jumped brilliantly to win the Terry Biddlecombe Trophy at Wincanton yesterday. The nine-year-old will now take in the *Edward Hammer Chase at* Haydock Park and a small race at Huntingdon before attempting to become the first horse to win Kempton's King George VI Steeplechase three times.

● Michael Meagher, who is attached to Roger Fisher's Ulverston stable, is likely to be out for a fortnight after taking a heavy fall from Another Wager in the Falstone Novices' Chase at *Newcastle on Wednesday.*

● Kevin Hickey, aged 18, will have his first ride in public when partnering Freebie for Mick Haynes in the November Selling Handicap at Newmarket today.

FOOTBALL

Everton face congestion on the road to Wembley

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The Milk Cup story is so absurdly lengthy that it has no need for complications. Yet yesterday's fourth-round draw bulged with 24 clubs and, by the time the next chapter opens later this month, this season's tale will already have featured at least 144 encounters.

The competition, which totters on two legs through the first and second rounds as well as the semi-final, no longer makes sense except in the world of finance. The rewards are handsome for those who are successful but the overall price that even they must pay is surely now too heavy.

Everton, the new favourites, will soon discover for themselves the added problems of fixture congestion. Liverpool coped with an annual load of some 65 matches spread across four competitions only because their reserve strength was powerful and remained largely unemployed. Will Everton, if not Tottenham Hotspur, be able to take such a strain?

Everton were drawn at home to either Rotherham or Grimsby and their manager, Howard Kendall, commented: "It would not take a genius to realize we are looking forward to going back to Wembley for the third time in a year."

His hopes may be rising but so, proportionately, is the risk of injury which could expose his lack of cover.

Liverpool, Manchester United and Arsenal, the three former favourites, freed themselves of that particular worry this week. As if they were all involved in the same sub-plot, Grobbelaar, Gidman and Jennings accepted that they had handed (or, in Gidman's case, headed) the winning goals to Tottenham, Everton and Oxford United respectively.

There are compensation. United, who may be involved in three UEFA Cup ties before Christmas, would not have enjoyed a mid-week rest for more than two months if they had held on at Old Trafford last Tuesday.

Fortuitously, none of England's remaining European representatives is among the 16 clubs who are to meet again next week. On Sheffield Wednesday and Luton Town now know their fate in the fourth round and Luton, without Paul Elliot, will not relish their visit to Hillsborough. They lost 2-1 at home to Wednesday three weeks ago.

Two sets of Londoners will also fear a repeat of first division matches played earlier this season. Shouls Sunderland beat Nottingham Forest, Allen, the scorer of the lone decisive goal against Loverpool on Wednesday night, and Roberts will return to Roker Park, where they were both sent off during an ill-tempered afternoon at the beginning of September.

In Chelsea and West Ham United win their respective replays at home against Walsall and Manchester City, the residents around Stamford Bridge will tremble at the prospect of violence spilling onto their doorsteps again as it did some six weeks ago. As the game would be the capital's only tie of the round, potential dangers are abvious.

Oxford, on the other hand, are looking forward to a repetition; Newcastle United were among their victims in last year's competition. Even if Ipswich Town succeed at St James' Park, Oxford will be able to cross a name off another list. The East Anglians are one of three clubs they have never met before. The others are Tottenham and West Ham.

Aldershot began the third round as the longest outsiders but they could yet gain the last eight and at least £16,000 from the sponsors. First they have to beat Norwich City

Fourth round draw

Everton v Rotherham United or Grimsby Town
Ipswich Town or Newcastle United v Oxford United
Norwich City or Aldershot v Notts County
Nottingham Forest or Sunderland v Tottenham Hotspur
Sheffield Wednesday v Luton Town
Southampton or Wolverhampton Wanderers v Queen's Park Rangers
Walsall or Chelsea v Manchester City or West Ham United
Watford v Birmingham City or West Bromwich Albion
(Ties to be played week commencing Monday, November 19).



Better news for Elliott

Paul Elliott (left), Luton Town's England under-21 defender, was told yesterday that he may be back in football before the end of the season. he broke his right leg playing against Leicester in the Milk Cup on Tuesday night.

Luton's physiotherapist, John Sheridan, said: "The fracture is clean and should mend perfectly. If all goes well he could start jogging by the end of January and be ready to play again by March or April."

Oxford spy destroys the Arsenal

Oxford knew all about the injury to Pat Jennings that proved decisive in Wednesday night's 3-2 win over Arsenal in the Milk Cup third round.

According to Jim Smith, Oxford's manager, "at the start Arsenal were on a different planet". But they were brought down to earth by Jenning's thumb.

The Irish goalkeeper jammed his thumb on Arsenal's training ground a week ago. Oxford's espionage paid off 18 minutes from time when David Langan shot from 30 yards and Jennings could only help the ball into the net to give the second division leaders a 3-2 win.

"In the team talk, the manager told us that Jennings had an injured hand and told us to shoot on sight," Langan explained afterwards. "I was lucky I picked on the right hand."

Jennings would not have played had Lukic, his reserve, been fit. "I hope nobody starts to think silly things, like he's finished," Don Howe, the Arsenal manager, said after the game.

"The goal was the goalkeeper's fault," Joe Fagan, the Liverpool manager, said. But he was talking about the 1-0 defeat at Spurs.

Bruce Grobbelaar could not handle a shot from Galvin in the sixth minute and Allen scored to end Liverpool's four-year run of success in the Milk Cup.

"I'm annoyed for letting the goal in," Grobbelaar said. "It was one of those balls you either hold or parry. But if the boss is criticizing me then he also has to look at how Galvin was allowed to shoot in the first place."

Wednesday's results

MILK CUP: Third round: Leeds United 0, Watford 4; Manchester City 0, West Ham 0; Norwich City 0, Aldershot 0; Nottingham Forest 1, Sunderland 1; Oxford United 3 Arsenal 2.
FA CUP: Fourth qualifying round replays: Barry 1, Merthyr Tydfil 1 (aet); Burscough 0, Blue Star 4; King's Lynn 1, Kidderminster Harriers 0; Burton Albion 2, Wycombe Wanderers 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Barnsley 0, Derby 1; Sheffield United 0, Sheffield Wednesday 2; West Bromwich Albion 1, Stoke 6. Second division: Bolton 2, Preston 2; Hull 2, Scunthorpe 2; Port Vale 0, Grimsby 3; Rotherham 0, Wolverhampton 2.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Swansea 3, Southampton 3. Postponed: Reading v Millwall.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup, first round: Shepshed Charterhouse 1, Corby 0. Southern division: Addlestone 5, Woodford 2. Midland division: Wellingborough 2, Hednesford 1.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Workington 1, Hyde 2. Postponed: Burton Albion v Worksop.
MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: First round: Edgware 1, Feltham 2.
ESFA TROPHY: Third round replay: Reading 1, Vale of Whitehaven 2; St Albans 1, Hillingdon 2 (aet).

RUGBY UNION

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Fourth division: East Midlands 18, Berkshire 9.
CLUB MATCHES: Exeter 13, Devonport Services 9; Gloucester 33, Abertillery 6; Lydney 10, Glamorgan Wanderers 9; Maesteg 16, Bath 9; Newbridge 12, Cardiff 6; Newport 35, Ebbw Vale 7; Pontypridd 16, Bridgend 25; Rosslyn Park 27, Saracens 14.

England pair doubtful for Turkey

Paul Mariner and Mike Duxbury are both unlikely to be available for England's next World Cup match, in Turkey on November 14.

Mariner missed the 5-0 win over Finland at Wembley last month with a hamstring strain and is not due for a comeback in the reserve team until Wednesday. Duxbury, hurt in the match against *Finland*, broke down in training this week. Sterland and Stevens are candidates for his Duxbury's place.

● Final negotiatians to sever the links between former chairman, Anton Johnson, and Southend United were being held yesterday. Under the deal, another former chairman, Andrew Macutcheon, and former director, Vic Jobson, are to pay £140,000 for Mr Johnson's majority shareholding of 45 per cent.

● Gordon Davies, Fulham's Welsh international forward, who is wanted by Chelsea, is unlikely to move before a Football League committee determines the size of the fee. Fulham want twice Chelsea's £150,000 valuation.

● Wrexham have signed the Sheffield United midfield player, Steve Charles, for £10,000. Joe Corrigan, the former England and Manchester City goalkeeper, who has not made a first team appearance for Brighton this season, has joined Stoke City on a month's loan.

Arsenal confronted by tricky decision

Arsenal still have goalkeeping problems as they prepare for tonight's televised game with Manchester United at Old Trafford.

The league leaders, who will have had less than 48 hours to recover form their Milk Cup defeat at Oxford, have neither Pat Jennings nor his deputy John Lukic, fully fit.

Jennings played with a badly sprained thumb at the Manor Ground, and Arsenal's manager Don Howe says he is very doubtful to play, but Lukic himself is troubled with a flaked kneecap.

Howe has decded against recalling Rhys Wilmott, who is on loan with Orient.

Definitely out of the Arsenal side is the England under-21 midfield player, Stewart Robson, who limped off at Oxford with a damaged knee was so swollen that no diagnosis was possible. He has been ordered to rest, use ice packs to bring down the swelling and visit again on Monday.

United, outplayed twice in four days by Everton, need to restore confidence and the faith of their supporters. Before naming his team, Ron Atkinson, United's manager, will wait for a late fitness test on the Danish international winger, Jasper Olsen, who has twisted his ankle. Arnold Muhren stands by to replace him.

Alan Brazil did not train yesterday because of a high temperature but should nevertheless be available. John Gidman keeps his place at full back, because Mike Duxbury is still out of action with a groin strain. Duxbury has not played since he sustained the injury in England's match against Finland at Wembley.

MANCHESTER UNITED: from Bailey, Gidman, Albiston, Moses, Moran, Hogg, Robson, Strachan, Hughes, Brazil, Olsen, Stapleton, Muhren.

ARSENAL: Jennings, Anderson, Sansom, Talbot, O'Leary, Caton, Rix, Adams, Allinson, Woodcock, Nicholas, Hill, Davis.



Screen test: Olsen (right) hopes to be fit for Old Trafford's televised match, while Gidman is sure of an appearance

Millwall's supporters urged not to travel

The Millwall chairman, Alan Thorne, yesterday said the club will not be taking up their allocation of FA Cup tickets for the all-ticket tie at Weymouth. The club is also urging supporters not to travel to the game on November 17.

Millwall have also written to the FA and Football League suggesting visiting supporters should not be allowed to attend away fixtures. The club issued a statement to its supporters, saying: "Those of you who are regular visitors to The Den will know from comment made in our official programme of the concern the club has regarding a small percentage of supporters who constantly bring the club's name into disrepute.

"This has a knock-on effect in that sections of the press link the name of Millwall with hooliganism to the detriment of our main object which is to play football at the highest possible level."

● Penrith and Fisher Athletic, drawn at home to Burnley and Bristol City respectively in the first round of the FA Cup, will both have discussions with the police before deciding whether they can stage the games (Paul Newman writes).

Penrith, who play in the North West Counties League, attracted a crowd of less than 2,000 when they lost to Hull City on last year's first round but believe the gate would be considerably larger against Burnley, who are only 75 miles away. Last year Carlisle United, Penrith's nearest League club, entertained Manchester City on the day of the Hull game but this year they are away from home. Penrith may consider switching the game to Carlisle's ground.

Fisher, a Southern League club from the dockland area of south-east London, hope to be given approval to stage their first competitive match against League opposition in their 76-year history when they meet the police on Monday.

Les Rowe, Fisher's general manager, said: "We've been given the go-ahead by our local council and we believe we can handle any crowd problems. The match would be all-ticket and we've already worked out ways to segregate the two sets of supporters."

Fisher have always been based as a club in the docklands but until three years ago, when they were in the Spartan League, they played at Mitcham, Surrey. On joining the Southern League they moved into a new ground, the Surrey Docks Stadium, and have been steadily improving it ever since. The capacity is around 2,000, but Fisher hope to double that by erecting temporary stands.

Mr Rowe said: "We want to reward our loyal supporters by playing the game here."

● A crowd of 3,442 watched Burton Albion beat Wycombe Wanderers 2-1 in an FA cup fourth qualifying round replay on Wednesday.

King leaves Northwich

Non-League football by Paul Newman

Northwich Victoria have parted company with John King, the manager who took them to victory in the FA Trophy final less than six months ago. King, who had been at Northwich for three years, has been replaced by Terry Murphy, who was assistant manager of Runcorn.

King's departure has been brought about by the club's financial problems – last season they narrowly avoided being wound up in the High Court and they still have substantial debts – and their comparative lack of success in the Gola League. Despite their performances in the Trophy (they also reached the 1983 final), they have never sustained a serious challenge for league honours and are currently below halfway.

Jim Burton, Northwich's chairman, said yesterday: "We haven't finished out of the top eight since the league was formed but we've never really looked like winning the championship. Had we been in a stronger financial position we could have given John more time to improve the team, but he was an expensive manager to employ. We appointed him as a part-time manager but he seemed to regard it as a full-time job".

Murphy, who has a full-time job outside football, played for Northwich in the Cheshire Leage and was assistant manager of their local rivals, Witton Albion, before joining Runcorn five years ago.

● Glyn Chamberlain, Buxton's captain, has been appointed player-manager in succession to Evan Sutherland. Kevin Fogg, the coach, has been promoted to assistant manager. Another Northern Premier League club, Horwich RMI, have appointed Vernon Lang, a long-serving player, assistant to their new manager, Alan Kirkman.

Car Buyer's Guide

Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Austin Rovers going cheap at the hypermarket

At 18 new Austin Rover dealerships in West Germany this week Austin *Minis* were on offer at *£1,000* below UK list price; Metros with £1,200 off and Maestros more than *£1,800 off. But the bargain buy was* the new Montego 1.6HL at £4,930, £2,040 below the UK recommended retail price.

Those prices provide first-class ammunition for supporters of the EEC proposal to *punish* manufacturers whose prices vary beyond acceptable limits between one member country and another. But there is another, even more controversial, factor behind the cut price German offers: They are being made by the huge Massa hypermarket chain, which recently won Austin Rover franchises for 27 new dealerships in central and northern Germany.

At the opening of the Massa showroom in Alzey, near Frankfurt, on Monday, Austin Rover executives were questioned angrily by existing dealers about the threat to their livelihoods posed by supermarket prices. They were assured that *reports suggesting a secret deal* between Massa and the company for reduced factory prices were untrue.

Mr Trevor Taylor, Austin Rover sales and marketing chief, said that the very keen prices were being subsidized by Massa. The Minis and Metros were special "limited edition" models intended to win customers during the opening weeks of a new venture. Only 300 would be available to Massa.

The fact is that Austin Rover has been far from happy with the performance of many of its 200 German dealers and has seized upon *Massa as the means to inject new life* into a moribund network by its aggressive marketing. It will also, incidentally, double the number of cars the company sells in Germany next year.

British dealers are following the German developments with some trepidation. They are haunted by the prospects of cars "over the counter" from Tesco or Sainsbury's.

Among the interested visitors to Germany this week was Geoffrey Barrett, chief executive of Barretts of Canterbury and chairman of the Austin Rover Dealers Council. He *returned with reassuring words for* fellow dealers.

"The Massa set-up is quite unique. We have nothing like it in Britain and for that reason I do not think we shall see Austin Rover tie up with a superstore here. The Massa sites outside towns are like small townships offering not just a huge hypermarket, but a sports complex, house building companies a hotel and so on. The new Austin Rover premises in these sites are in *quite separate buildings.*"

Austin Rover admits it has had talks with several British supermarket chains, but all except one have fallen through because of the stringent requirements for separate premises supported by adequate spares and service facilities. It is far from optimistic about a deal with the surviving company.

Lancia Express

The new Lancia Thema executive saloon launched this week is the most exciting car to come from that much respected name since it became part of the giant Fiat empire. It will not be available here until the spring, but a day at the wheel of early examples in Austria made my nerve ends tingle at the *prospect of a more lengthy acquaintance.*

Thema has to be not just good but very good because it carries the awesome burden of resurrecting Lancia's image after the battering it took from its much publicized rust problems. These are now happily behind it, but if you are trying to sell upmarket cars at above-average prices you cannot afford the slightest blemish on your reputation.

Nothing lifts an image faster than an *eye-catching expensive* saloon being driven by more and more discerning businessmen. "If a Lancia *is good enough for them*, it is good enough for me", says the buyer of smaller cars from the same maker.

Three versions will be imported: a two-litre fuel injection, a two-litre turbo and, my favourite, a 2.8 litre V6 with very comprehensive equipment. It will cost about £14,000. This is the first time the Douvrain-made V6, used by Peugeot, Volvo and Renault, has been installed transversely in a front-wheel drive *car.*

In other applications I have found it to be rather lumpy in the upper *half* of the rev. band. Not in the new Lancia, however. It is surprisingly smooth, and very fast.

A *new five-speed Fiat gearbox* gets its first outing – what a revelation compared with that company's *present* rather agricultural five-speeders.

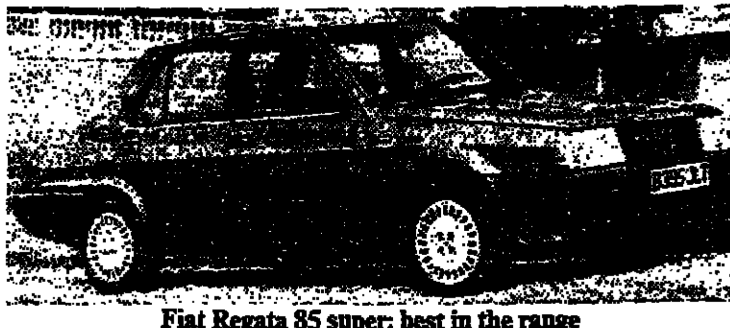
But it is not enough to make a good looking "express" for the enthusiastic driver. It must be seen to be well-equipped and expensive looking. Thema meets all these requirements. Its interior fittings, in particular, are carefully chosen to convey the impression of opulent comfort without being flashy.

On the road, it was one the most rewarding cars I have driven this year: fast, safe and exciting. The V6 and turbo models are fitted with ABS anti-skid braking which really does permit you to steer the car through quite sharp corners while crash braking on wet roads.

All three versions will top *120mph, with the turbo just tipping* the V6 to reach 135mph.



Renault Alpine V6: just going into production



Fiat Regata 85 super: best in the range

New Alpine

The same V6 power unit in both normally aspirated and turbo-charged form *will* be featured in the new Renault Alpine V6 Grand Turismo Coupe, which is just going into production at the Alpine factory in Dieppe.

It replaces the Alpine A310, but unlike that model will be sold in *Britain.* The V6 turbo Europa Cup version is reported to have 200 bhp on tap and will reach more than *150mph. As its name implies it will* be seen on race circuits next year competing in the new Renault Elf European Cup series.

Regata's battle

Since it was launched here about seven months ago, Fiat's new family saloon, the Regata, has been striving to make headway against such formidable opposition as Vauxhall's Cavalier, Ford's Sierra and Austin's Montego. The problem for Fiat, however, is *that in the British* market the family saloon has to be perceived to be big and Regata looks *smaller than its rivals.*

In fact, at a fraction under 14 feet overall it is only marginally so. Montego is the longest, at 14.6 feet, with Sierra a couple of inches shorter. When I asked friends to categorize Regata, however, the put it in the same class as Escort and Maestro. Yet both these cars are about 10 inches shorter.

Whatever its image, Regata is a rewarding driver's car and family motorists looking for a compromise between run-of-the-mill transport and exciting performance could do a lot worse than go for a trial run. It comes in five versions, ranging form the Regata 70 Comfort with a 1299cc engine costing £4,990, up to *the 1585 twin-cam* Regata *100 Super* at £6,790. All are very competitively priced.

For my money, the 85 Super at £6,095 has to be the best value. The main difference between the Comfort and Super is the low profile tyres on special anti-drag rims and up-market fittings, such as electric front windows, central door locking and boot lit, a very practical new electronically-controlled heating and ventilation system and an electronic check control panel about which more anon.

Fiat has always made good engines which thrive on hard work. The 85 Super's unit is not quite up to the twin-cam version in the 100 Super, but will nevertheless top 100mph easily and reach 62mph from a standing start in 11 seconds.

The five-speed gearbox had well chosen ratios with an overdrive fifth for fuel saving trips on the *motorway.* Mine was a little too notchy, however, with the result that I found myself feeling tentatively for changes rather than sliding through effortlessly.

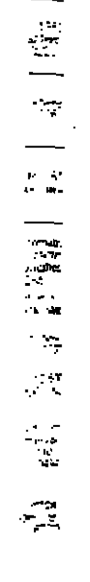
But a couple of niggling problems rather spoilt an otherwise rewarding relationship. Worst was the electonic check system which monitors eight major functions. When something was wrong a red light flashed above *the appropriate symbol until it was* rectified.

Almost as soon as we met, mine began to flash "no generator charge". The local Fiat agent spent half and hour under the bonnet and then pronounced the generator to be OK, but the check system faulty. Have you ever driven for several hundred miles with a red light flashing at you? On reflection, I wish I had taken his advice and disconnected it until a more permanent repair was possible.

The second niggle was the hand-operated choke, itself unusual in the age of the automatic choke, but still much preferred by the experienced, fuel-conscious motorist. The Regata's came away *in my hand* when its housig broke loose from the underside of the dash. It remained funtional, with difficulty.

Vital statistics:

Model: Regata 85 Super.
Price: £6,095.
Engine: *1585cc* 4 cylinder.
Performance: 0-62mph 11 seconds.
Maximum speed: 106mph.
Official consumption: *urban* 30.1mpg, 56mph 52.3mpg, 75mph 39.3mpg.
Length: 14 feet.
Insurance: Group 4.





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HE HATH DELIVERED MY SOUL in peace from the battle that was against me: for there were many with me. Psalm 55: 18.

BIRTHS

BOULOUX. On 30th October in Brussels to Charles and Maria, a son.

DICKIE. – On November 1st, at Cresswell Maternity Hospital, Dumfries, to Charlotte and Gordon, a daughter (Arabella Rose) a sister for Alice.

DONNELLY. – On October 18th at the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, to Rita and Brian (Newton Mearns, Scotland), a daughter, Gemma Claudia.

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Charity – Charity of Denys Eyre Bower, Chiddingstone Castle, Kent. *The Charity Commissioners have made a Scheme for this charity. Copies can be obtained from them at 14 Ryder Street,* London, SW1Y 6AH.

(Ref: 152621 – L5).

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1981
TAJOOJ STORES Limited (Company Number 1680770)

Take notice that the above named Company has approved a payment out of capital for the redemption of some of its own shares; that the amount of the permissible capital payment for the said shares is £104,644; that the date of the special resolution authorising the payment was 28th October 1984; that the Directors' Statutory Declaration and the Auditors' Report are available for inspection at the Company's registered office; and that any creditor of the Company may within five weeks of the date of the said special resolution apply to the Court under Section 57 of the Companies Act 1981 for an Order prohibiting the payment.

The registered office of the Company is at Blue Star House, Highgate Hill, London N19 5UU.

VIZARDS & COWERS,
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BEST MUSICAL

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus weekend gardening advice from Alan Titchmarsh; Mike Smith's pop video and music review; and consumer affairs news from Lynn Faulds-Wood.

9.00 **Battle of the Planets.** Animated science fiction adventure series.

9.20 **Mastermind** with Magnus Magnusson from University College, Cardiff. Diana Hadley's specialist subject is the life and work of Edward Lutyens; Margaret Harris answers questions on the life and work of Cecil Rhodes; John Warner on the Anglo-Australian Test Matches 1920-38; and Primrose Wood, the Lord Peter Wimsey novels of Dorothy L. Sayers (r). 9.50 Ceefax 10.30 Play School, presented by Kate Copstick (r). 10.50 Ceefax.

12.30 **News After Noon** with Moira Stuart and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 **Pebble Mill at One** includes guests Steve Ovett, group Stockton's Wing and a Royal Marines band. Plus Peter Seabrook with the final of his Giant Vegetable competition. 1.45 Little Misses and the Mister Men (r).

2.00 **Championship Bowling.** David Vine introduces coverage of the third quarter final in the CIS Insurance United Kingdom Indoor Bowls Championship. 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 **Play School,** presented by Brian Jameson. 4.10 The Family Ness. 4.15 Beat the Teacher. The final game of a semifinal round in the inter-school quiz. 4.30 Benji, Zax and the Alien Prince. Adventures of a prince from another planet.

4.50 **Hartbeat.** Tony Hart and Gabrielle Bradshaw show how to make pictures appear hot. 5.15 Crackerjack, presented by Stu Francis. The guests include Basil Brush and Alvin Stardust. 5.58 Weather.

6.00 **News** with Nicholas Witchell and Jeremy Paxman.

6.30 **London Plus.**

6.55 **Cartoon.** Tom and Jerry in Mouse in Manhattan.

7.05 **Match of the Day Live,** introduced by Jimmy Hill. Alan Parry is the commentator at Old Trafford where Manchester United play Arsenal.

9.00 **News** with Julia Somerville.

9.25 **Film: The Return of a Man Called Horse** (1976) starring Richard Harris as Lord John Morgan the English aristocrat captured by the Sioux Indians in 1825 in the previous film. It is now 1830 and Morgan returns to his adopted tribe from his English stately home in time to help them regain the land from which they have been driven by the rival Rickarees tribe who were bribed to do the job by a group of unscrupulous fur trappers. Directed by Irvin Kershner. (First showing on British television).

11.28 **News headlines.**

11.30 **International Tennis.** Highlights of the evening's play in the match at the Albert Hall between Great Britain and the United States for the Nabisco Wightman Cup.

12.20 **Weather.**

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain,** presented by Anne Diamond and Henry Kelly. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guests Sue Hanson and Carlos the cook from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 8.53; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Jan Walsh's consumer affairs news at 7.15; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; Jeni Barnett's postbag at 8.15; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.34; Roland Rat at 9.02.

ITV/LONDON

1.40 **News headlines** followed by **Film: Raffles*** (1940) starring David Niven and Olivia de Havilland. Lighthearted drama about a thief who steals for fun, based on the novel, Raffles the Amateur Cracksman, by E. W. Hornung. Directed by Sam Wood.

2.50 **Cartoon Time.** Beauty Raids (r).

3.00 **Mary Berry.** Cooking hints and recipes (r).

3.30 **News headlines** followed by **Sons and Daughters.** More drama between the Australian Palmer and Hamilton families.

4.00 **Rainbow** with George Cole reading the story of the Mischievous Robot (r).

4.15 **Button Moon.** Puppet adventures of Mr Moon and his family (r).

4.30 **The Sooty Show** (r).

4.45 **The Coral Island.** Episode five of the adventure serial for children (r).

5.15 **Blockbusters.** General knowledge quiz for teenagers.

5.45 **News.**

6.00 **The 6 O'Clock Show.** A lighthearted look at London life and, this evening, New York where Danny Baker reports on life in the Big Apple as the Presidential election near.

7.00 **Airwolf.** An old friend of Stringfellow Hawke is planning to pass on details of a high technology plane to the Russians for the sake of his young Amerasian son. Stringfellow goes underground to prevent the treachery (Oracle).

8.00 **Bruce Forsyth's Play Your Cards Right.** Game show in which contestants have to combine their knowledge of public opinion with luck at the turn of a card.

8.30 **Hallelujah!** A new series starring Thora Hird as Salvation Army Captain Emily Ridley. Following her failure in saving souls in the Northern sin city of Brigthorpe, Emily is transferred to Blackwick, a Northern back-of-beyond where she replaces the worn-out Citadel commander (Oracle).

9.00 **Mitch.** The Fleet Street crime reporter tonight investigates the activities of a group of right-wing extremists responsible for a bomb attack which seriously injured a cabinet minister's wife (Oracle).

10.00 **News at Ten** followed by London news headlines.

10.30 **The London Programme** presented by John Taylor. A report on London's crumbling housing estates and on a scheme by which local authority owners are attempting to renovate the tower blocks.

11.00 **Struggle.** Comedy series set in a left-wing controlled London Town Hall where tonight there is talk of setting-up a Sexist Rehabilitation Workshop.

11.30 **Around Midnight.** Chat show presented by Auberon Waugh and Janet Street-Porter.

12.10 **Live from London.** Pop group Haircut 100 in concert.

1.15 **Highway Patrol.*** Vintage American police drama series starring Broderick Crawford (r).

1.45 **Night Thoughts.**

Mirella D'Angelo: The Roman Actress (BBC 2, 8.30)

● **THE ROMAN ACTRESS** is a strangely lightweight addition to the BBC 2 series called *Italians* (8.30pm). It is a tonic for the eye, not a feast for the mind. Signorina *Mirella D'Angelo, a second division* actress with first division hopes, grew tired of being a fashion model (cover of *The Sunday Times Colour Magazine* etc) and tried her hand at *films. She enjoyed only a middling* kind of success, her fortunes rising to the highest peak, or slumping to their lowest trough (depending on how things are measured in an *Italian film industry that seems* to have gone of its head) when, with someone else's voice, she co-starred with a former Mr Universe in a Hercules film of singularly moronic *aspect. Now, Signorina D'Angelo* is testing the waters of fringe theatre. End of curriculum vitae. *The Roman*

CHOICE

Actress could be a film about any aspiring actress anywhere. What would seem to justify its inclusion in *a series that has not haphazardly* been called *Italians* are some pretty pictures of the pretty actress adorning the pretty Spanish Steps, and a fringe theatre sequence in *which a spaghetti supper is included* in the cost of a theatre ticket.

● **RAVING BEAUTIES MAKE IT WORK** (Channel 4, 10.05pm) is a long cabaret act performed by three *actress-singers who, as* mouthpieces for the aggrieved woman, bring an uncomfortable degree of conviction to the job. Their songs and poems are the *work of many hands. The common* denominator is that the lot of the working woman is not a happy one, *and that men don't give a damn about it.* With one exception, the trio are better actresses than singers. And with one exception (in my book, a regrettable lapse), they manage to be excoriating without recourse to four-letter words. There is much pathos in their act. And not a little strident fun.

● **OF CADRES AND KINGS** (Radio 3, 9.45pm) *sounds intimidating but* isn't. It is John Keay's examination of some of the more accessible nation-building tools in South-East Asia: the performing arts, *archaelogy, history. Not* everybody's cup of tea, obviously, but students of politics in particular will find its human approach refreshing, and the sound recording *engineer has done a fine job.*

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 **Ceefax.**

9.30 **Daytime on Two:** Science: waves. *9.52 Part of six of The* Badger Girl. 10.15 Maths: angles. 10.38 Science: plastic made sporting items. 11.00 History: the Church. 11.22 Geography: the uplands of North Wales. 11.44 Working with people. 12.05 Part six of the series introducing computers. 12.30 Computers: robots. 12.55 Whatever Happened to Britain?: inflation. 1.20 Let's Go. For moderately handicapped young adults. 1.38 A visit to a Scottish newspaper office. 2.00 Scene. *2.30 G.B.S. A dramatized* episode from the life of George Bernard Shaw. With Bryan Murray in the title role.

3.00 **Dallas** J.R. finalizes his plans to destroy Peter; Cliff Barnes finds money running out and no oil gushing out; and Miss Ellie is blissfully unaware of the dangers lurking at *Southfork (r) (Ceefax).*

3.45 **Championship Bowling.** The remaining quarterfinal matches of the CIS Insurance United Kingdom Indoor Bowls Championship, introduced from the Guild Hall, Preston, by David Vine. The commentators are David Rhys Jones, Mal Hughes and David McGill.

5.25 **News summary**

5.30 **The Four Great Seasons.** The second programme in David Bellamy's series set in the dales of northern England in which the ebullient professor explores the history of the area since the Ice Age (r).

6.00 **Championship Bowling.** Further coverage of the play at the Guild Hall, Preston.

6.25 **The Invaders.** Science fiction serial in which, tonight, David Vincent discovers evidence of *an alien landing on a site* earmarked for an underground nuclear explosion.

7.15 **Best of Brass 84.** The second semi-final of the competition is *between Yorkshire Imperial* Band and Sun Life Band.

8.00 **Call My Bluff.** Frank Muir, Anna Massey and Godfrey Smith attempt to pull the *wordy wool over the eyes of* Arthur Marshall, Sally Magnusson and Peter Egan.

8.30 **Italians.** The third programme in the series profiles Mirella *D'Angelo, once a famous* model, now, ten years on, a not so famous film actress. The narrator is Michael Pennington (see Choice).

9.00 **M*A*S*H.** Charles and Hawkeye, in an unholy alliance, decide to put to the test the theory that you can fool some of the people all of *the time and let slip the news* that Marilyn Monroe is soon to be a visitor to the 4077th.

9.25 **Arena.** The first programme of a new series traces the *careers of Don and Phil Everly,* the Everly Brothers of rock 'n roll fame. Filmed in London, Kentucky and Nashville.

11.00 **Newsnight.**

11.45 **Championship Bowling.** Highlights of the remaining quarterfinal. Ends at 12.35.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 **Treasure Hunt.** Christian Bailey and Carole Watson *from London are in the studio* passing on instructions to Anneka Rice flying over Wales in her Bel-Air helicopter searching for treasure (r).

3.30 ***The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie.*** Episode two and Miss Brodie arrives in Edinburgh to take up a temporary post at Marcia Blaine's School for *Girls and faces her class for* the first time. Starring Geraldine McEwan.

4.30 **Countdown.** Yesterday's winner of the anagrams and general knowledge competition is challenged by Paul Hallen from Bolton.

5.00 **The Addams Family.*** For her contribution to the National Beautification Programme, Morticia decides to redecorate her neighbour's home. The project gets off to a bad start when the stuffed vulture Morticia brings along for decoration is the cause of her neighbour's faint.

5.30 **The Tube.** The 50th edition of the popular pop music show. On the bill tonight are Ultravox *performing among other* numbers, Vienna; cult singer Sylvester; the Force MD's, an up-beat barber shop group from New York; Floy Joy, *performing on their first* television show; and the electronic band Hard Corps. In addition, Trevor Horn, the man behind Frankie Goes to *Hollywood, is interviewed;* there is film of a duet between Elvis Presley and Frank Sinatra; and the guest DJ is Tony Blackburn.

7.00 **Channel Four News.**

7.30 **Right to Reply** Darcus Howe, associate producer of Caribbean in Crisis, answers viewers' criticism of the *programme.*

8.00 **A Week in Politics** reports on the crisis of the nationalized industries. Interviews with Lord Ezra, former chairman of *the NCB, David Howell the* former energy minister, and Peter Shore.

8.40 **Lubo's World.** In the fourth and last programme of his *series Pravda's lifestyle* correspondent, decides to paint the town red.

9.00 **Return to Waterloo.** A musical drama, written by Ray Davies, about a commuter's journey from Guildford to Waterloo on which the middle-aged man confronts reality through a combination of fantasy and *vivid memories. Starring Ken* Colley.

10.05 **Raving Beauties Make It Work.** A cabaret, starring Anna Carteret, Sue Jones-Davies *and Fanny Viner, (see Choice).*

11.10 **Film: National Lampoon's Animal House** (1978) starring John Belushi. The first showing on British television *for this lewd farce set on an* American university campus in the early Sixties where a group of students, led by "Bluto" Blutarsky, reduce the place to *a comic chaos. Directed by* John Landis.

1.00 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo VHF.

5.55 Shipping Forecast.
6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Prayer for the Day.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 A Diary Without Dates by Enid Bagnold (2). 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs† Castaway: Tenor David Rendall.
9.45 Feedback.
10.00 News; International Assignment.
10.30 Morning Story: "Bennie" by Hill Slavid. Reader; Cyril Shaps.
10.45 Daily Service† from St Paul's Church, Birmingham.
11.00 News; Travel; Analysis.
11.48 Natural Selection.
12.00 News: You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Top of the Form. A general knowledge contest between schools in Great Britain. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Birmingham.
3.00 News; Masters' India! : An 18-part serialization of John Masters's saga of the Savage family spanning the years 1825-1956. Book One: The Deceivers, dramatised in five parts (5).
4.00 News; The Impossible Europeans? Richard Mayne explores and explodes some national clichés.
4.10 Rebels. Hugh Sykes examines the lives of five 20th-century people who rebelled against society's conventions and considers the price they had to pay for it. 5: American comedian, Lenny Bruce.
4.40 Story Time: "Behaving Badly" by Catherine Heath, dramatised in ten parts (10).
5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six o'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Going Places. The world of transport and travel.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week.
8.20 Stop Press. Nigel Rees examines the way the newspapers have behaved this week.
8.45 Any Questions? from Lyme Regis.
9.30 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on Great Expectations the stage version.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Quick Service" by P.G. Wodehouse, abridged in ten parts (10).
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Week Ending. A satirical review of the week's news. 12.00-12.15 News; Weather, 12.33 Shipping. VHF (available is England & S Wales only) Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.55-6.00 Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Music Workshop. 11.30 Exploration Earth (introducing Geography). 11.50 See for Yourself. 1.55-3.00 For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 Let's Join In. 2.25 Sounds, Words and Movement. 2.40 Listen! 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-12.00 Study on 4: 11.00 Herbs, Useful Plants (5). 11.30 Por Aqui. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: General Studies: 12.30 Where have all the hedgerows gone? 12.50 Portrait of a President.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Handel's overture Partenope; Schubert's Sei mir gegrusst (Ameling/Baldwin); Mendelssohn's Sextet in D Op 110 (Haas/Berlin Phil Octet); Respighi's Suite No 1 (Ancient Airs and Dances).†8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (contd): Poulenc's Sextet for piano and wind (Fevrier, piano); Nielsen's Symphonic Poem Pan and Syrinx; Fauré's Impromptus No 2 Op 31 and No 3, Op 34 (Ousset, piano); Coleridge-Taylor's Petite suite de concert.†9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: William Mathias. A babe is born, Op 55; This Worlde's Joie Op 67 (Price/Bowen/Rippon).†
10.00 Poulenc and Bizet: Poulenc's Sonata for two pianos; and Bizet's Jeux d'"enfants. Peter Noke and Helen Krizos, pianos.†
10.45 Langham Chamber Orchestra: Elgar's Serenade in E minor, Op 20; Mendelssohn's Symphony No 12; and Nielsen's Little Suite.†
11.35 Songs of Peter Warlock: John Elwes (tenor), with Clifford Benson (piano). Works include Good Ale; Adam Lay Ybounden.†
12.10 Midday Concert: part one. BBC Philharmonic Orchestra (under Downes), with Dennis Simons (violin). Charles Dakin's Smgara Rasa; and Spohr's Violin Concerto No 9 in D minor.†1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concerto: part two. Sibelius's Symphony No 5.†
1.40 Malcolm Bilson: fortepiano recital. C P E Bach's Fantasia in C, Wq 59 No 6; Beethoven's Sonata in F, Op 10 No 2; Haydn's Sonata in E flat (H XVI 49).†
2.25 Nash Ensemble: with Felicity Palmer (mezzo). Martinu's Sextet for piano, Sextet for piano, flute, oboe, clarinet and two bassoons; Butler's Sonnet for voice, flute and string quartet; Suk's Elegy for piano trio; Smetena's Evening Songs; Dvorak's Serenade in D minor for wind instruments, Op 44.†
4.00 Vespers for All Souls' Day: from Cathedral Church of St Peter and St Paul, Clifton, Bristol. The celebrant: Father Kevin Lecky. The preacher: The Rt Rev Mgr Christian Hollis.†4.55 News.
5.00 Music for Pleasure: another of David Hoult's selections.†
6.30 Music for Two Guitars: Raymond Burley and John Mills play works including Caruli's Serenade, Op 96 and Leo Brouwer's Micro Piezas.†
7.05 Scottish Season: Scottish Fiddle Music, played by Aly Bain.†
7.30 BBC Symphony Orchestra (conductor Pritchard). Part one. With Josephine Barstow (soprano) and BBC Symphony Chorus. Tippett's Praeludium; and first performance of Simon Bainbridge's Fantasia for double orchestra.†
8.05 Scottish Season: Poetry in Translation. A talk by Aonghas Macneacail, with illustrations from his own work, in Gaelic.
8.25 BBC Symphony Orchestra (part two). Britten's Les Illuminations; Tippett's Shires Suite.†
9.25 Bach: Anner Bylsma (baroque cello) plays the Cello Suite No 4 in E flat.†
9.45 Of Cadres and Kings: New series on South-East Asia, by John Keay, giving the lie to the old idea that the area was a sort of buffer zone absorbing the civilizations of India and China. (1) Resisting the Dragon.†
10.30 Philip Jenkins: Piano recital. Copland's Four piano blues; Britten's Night Piece; Alwyn's Sonata alla toccata.†
11.00 Music from the Age of Vermeer: with Max Van Egmond (baritone), Amsterdam Baroque Orchestra; and Ton Koopman (harpsichord).†
11.57 News. Until 12.00.

Radio 2

On medium wave.† denotes stereo VHF. News on the hour (except 9.0pm) Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00am Tony Gillham.† 5.30 Colin Berry.† 7.30 Ray Moore† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Steve Jones† incl 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† incl 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† incl 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† incl 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 8.00 Friday Night Is Music Night† from the Hippodrome Golders Green. Introduced by Robin Boyle. 9.30 The Organist Entertains† with Nigel Ogden. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Show With No Name. Comedy sketches. 10.30 Broadway Babes. 17: Barbra Streisand. 11.00 Late Night Friday. John Hosken takes a look back at the news of the past week (stereo from midnight). 11.00am Hilary Osborn† presents Nightride. 3.00 Big Band Special.† 3.30-4.00 String Sound.†

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes stereo VHF. News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates 12.00pm Gary Davies incl 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Mark Page. 4.30 Select-a-disc with Peter Powell. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable Paul Young is one of the guests joining Richard Skinner 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00-12.00am The Friday Rock Show. Classic rock music, past and present. VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 1.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Roots And Branches 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Incredible Flaubsts 8.30 Lloyd's List 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Persona Grata 10.00 News Summary 10.01 I've Heard That Song Before 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme 10.30 Business Matters 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 In the Meantime 11.25 Ulster Newsletter 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Jazz for the Asking 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty Four Hours 1.30 John Peel 2.00 Outlook 2.45 Letterbox 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Radio Theatre Ongam 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Science in Action 4.45 The World Today 5.00 World News 5.09 Sarah And Company 5.40 Book Choice 8.00 World News 9.15 Music Now 9.45 Nineteen Eighty-four 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 Commentary 11.15 From The Weeklies 11.30 Hollywood Oscar Nights 12.00 World News 12.09 News about Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 About Britain 12.45 Recording of the Week 1.00 News Summary 1.01 Outlook 1.30 I've Heard That Song Before 1.45 Letterbox 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Network UK 2.30 People and Politics 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 Just A Minute 4.00 Newsdesk 4.30 That's Trad 5.45 The World Today

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales 12.57-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 4.30-4.50 Hartbeat (as BBC 1 4.50pm). 4.50-5.30 Crackerjack (as BBC 1 5.15pm). 5.30-5.35 Interval. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-7.05 The Good Life. 12.20am-12.25 News and weather. Scotland 12.57pm-1.00 The Scottish news. 6.30-7.00 Reporting Scotland. 7.00-7.30 Zoo 2000. 7.30-9.00 Orwell on Jura. 12.20am-12.25 News and weather. Northern Ireland 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland news. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 12.20am-12.25 News and weather. England 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C As London except: 1.00pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice 2.00 Ffenestri. 2.20 5 Lon Goch. 2.35 Hyn O Fyd. 2.56 Interval. 3.00 Years Ahead. 3.45 Book Four. 4.15 Scotland's Story. 4.45 Hanner Awr Fwy. 5.30 The Tube. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Rosalind A Myrddin. 8.00 Pobol Y Cwm. 8.30 Dweud Eich Dweud. 9.15 Fairly Secret Army. 9.45 Tell the Truth. 10.15 Biko Inquest. 12.15am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. 3.00 Three Little Words. 3.30-4.00 Bounder. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.35-7.00 Funny You Should Say That. 10.30 Ways and Means. 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 Curling. 12.30am Late Call, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Films: I Only Arsked* (Bernard bresslaw). 3.00-3.30 Movie Makers. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Sidestep. 10.30 Your Say. 10.45 West This Week. 111.15 Film: Bad Day at Black Rock (Spencer Tracy). 12.40am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 11.25am-11.37 About Wales. 6.00pm-7.00 Wales At Six. 10.30-11.00 Film: Bad Day at Black Rock. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.10 Cartoon Time. 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.00 Film: Crooks Anonymous* (Leslie Phillips). 4.25-5.15 Nancy Drew Mysteries. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.35 Streets of San Francisco. 12.20am Film: California Kid (Martin Sheen). 1.45 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.00 Film: Gorgo (Bill Travers). 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 10.30 My Lover, My Son (Romy Schneider). 12.30am News. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Film: Lacy and the Mississippi Queen (Kathleen Lloyd). 2.55-3.00 Snow Dogs. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.30 Film: Holocaust 2000 (Kirk Douglas). 12.25 am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.00 Film: Miranda* (Glynis Johns). 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 10.30 Cross Question. 11.10 Film: The Nanny (Wendy Craig). 12.50am Graham Kendrick Sings: Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.20-3.00 Film: Desert Mice (Alfred Marks). 6.00 News. 6.02 Three Little Words. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Film: Devil's Rain (William Shatner). 12.00 Spirit of Rock 'n' Roll. 1.00am Three's Company, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.45 Cartoon. 3.00-4.00 Hart to Hart. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55-7.00 What's on Where. 10.35 On Camera. 11.05 Film: Triangle. 12.30am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.10pm A Handful of Songs. 1.20 Granada reports. 1.30 Just Our Luck. 2.00 Adventurer. 2.30-3.00 Glass Box. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.05-7.00 Weekend. 10.30 Open Night. 11.00 Film: Chuka (Rod Taylor). 1.00am Just Jazz. 1.35 Closedown.

Programmes subject to alteration if the Thames Television dispute continues.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime 1.30-3.00 Film. Captain's Table (John Gregson). 3.30-4.00 Protectors 6.00 Good Evening Ulster 6.20 Sportscast 6.45-7.00 Advice with Anne Hailes 10.30 Witness 10.35 On Stage Tonight 11.30 Do You Remember?: Maverick. 11.55 News: Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20-1.30pm News. 2.45 Cartoon 3.00-4.00 Hart to Hart. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Today South West 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead. 10.35 Film. Hang 'em High (Clint Eastwood). 12.35am Postscript; Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News 1.32 ITV Playhouse. 2.30 Three Little Words 3.00 Afternoon Club 3.27-4.00 Young Doctors 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Country Ways 10.30 A Whole New Ball Game. 11.00 Bournemouth Gala Concert. 12.20am Company, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 12.10 Cartoon. 1.20 pm News. 1.30-300 Film: Night We Dropped A Clanger* (Brian Rix). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 4.25 20,000 Leagues under the Sea. 6.30-7.00 Take the High Road 10.30 Ten Thirty 11.00 Streets of San Francisco. 12.00 Curling. 12.30 am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

Hindus exact bloody revenge

Continued from page 1

being stoked by lengths of cloth looted from merchants near by.

In the centre of town shops around the heart of the city the Connaught Circus, were burnt and so were shops in the densly-packed streets of Chandni Chowk near the Red Fort.

A huge mob several thousand strong packed the shopping centre at Paharganj. Many shops were burning and individials boasted that three Sikhs were being burnt inside a paint shop.

On the political front leaders of the Opposition all pledged support for the new Prime Minister in his efforts to control the violence. But leaders of two important parties, Choudhury Charan Singh, of the Dalit Mazdoor Kisan Party, and Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee of the Bharatiya Janata Party, went to see President Gianni Zail Singh to protest about the way in which Mr Gandhi had been appointed.

● THATCHER SECURITY: Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who will also be accompanied by her husband, Denis, and by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, will be shadowed by a strengthened team of Special Branch bodyguards when she attends Mrs Ghandhi's funeral in Delhi. It is expected that she will take the opportunity to talk with other world leaders who are assembling for the ceremonies (Henry Stanhope writes).

The aircraft, which is also taking Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr David Steel, and Dr David Owen, is likely to be given a top-security "purple route." This means that all British airspace along the route will be cleared of traffic and military bases will be alerted.

● MATCHES CANCELLED: The first two matches of the England cricket team's tour of India have been cancelled by the Indian Cricket Board, and discussions will take place today over the remainder between the team manager d the Test and County Cricket Board in London. (Full story, page 24).

● COLOMBO: Tamil rebels enforced mourning for Mrs Gandhi in Jaffna, capital of the Tamil-speaking northern province of Sri Lanka, by setting off a series of explosions, which resulted in shops, offices and schools being closed and streets deserted (Our Correspondent writes).

India's new leader, page 12

Bombed hotel frozen in time

From Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter, Brighton

A "Do not disturb" sign still hangs on the door of the Napoleon Suite at the Grand Hotel, Brighton. Inside, three weeks ago this morning, the Prime Minister had just finished working on her speech for the Conservative Party conference when an IRA bomb ripped the hotel open.

The 2.54am blast was intended to wipe out the British Cabinet. The Cabinet survived; four people were killed.

Yesterday reporters were allowed for the first time into the 120-year-old hotel, where time seems to have stood still. Thick white dust cover the walls and floors.

In the hole that was once the front of the best known of Brighton's hotels, lie the remains of a ten-ton chimney which slid through six floors.

Nothing remains of Rooms 628 and 629 where ther police are convinced the 20-pound bomb was planted,. On each side of that devasted core of the hotel, only warning notices and ribbons separate the rooms from the sea and sky. On the landings are occasional stickers pleading: "Fingerprints - do not touch".

Yet with your back to the sea it is possible to believe the hotel has suffered little damage.

The glass dome above the entrance hall is undamaged, the wrought iron staircase leading to the main floors as stately as ever.

The police investigation is over and 18 months of rebuilding have begun. The renovation, including furnishing, is expected to cost between £3m and £4m. It will be ready in good time for the next Brighton Conservative conference in 1988.



View from just below where the bomb went off (Photograph: John Voos).

Ethiopia clears way for RAF airlift

Continued from page 1

enable them to set up a self-supporting operation to ferry famine relief supplies within Ethiopia.

For this the RAF requires three types of facility:

● A main operationg base with fuel supplies, good communications and other facilities. The international airport in Addis Ababa was seen as the first choice.

● A forward operating base where supplies can be picked up for distribution to the famine areas. The RAF plans to use the airfield at Assab for this.

● Landing strips in the famine area, to which the supplies can be delivered. Makale and Aksum are being mentioned as the most likely to be used.

It was reported from Ethiopia yesterday that there were fears that relief aircraft may be subject to attack by rebels in Tigre province, but the RAF will have made its own assessment of possible dangers.

The purpose of getting the initial aircraft into Addis Ababa at first light is to enable them to set up facilities both there and at Assab during the first day.

The intention is that five of the seven Hercules would leave Addis Ababa as soon as possible after off-loading their cargo, and certainly within 24 hours. The other two will remain there for three months.

The RAF operation is designed to be almost completely self-sufficient, apart from relying on local supplies of aviation fuel.

British planes at risk, page 6
Letters, page 13

Final push by Reagan in 10-state campaign

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

President Reagan yesterday began a 10-state campaign blitz which will end in his home state of California just before next Tuesday's election.

Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic presidential candidate, is making his final campaign swing through large, crucial states of the industrial North-east and Mid-west.

By Saturday Mr Mondale will have completed a dozen campaign appearances in places including New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Michigan.

After a two-day break, President Reagan left the White House confident of victory. Public opinion polls show Mr Reagan leading by between 17 and 24 percentage points. But Mr Mondale dismisses the polls and points to the large crowds that he is drawing, saying that he will win.

All four candidates, including Vice-president George Bush, yesterday appeared at various places in New York State, underscoring its importance in the electoral process. New York State has the second-largest number of electoral college votes, 36.

Mr Mondale and Ms Ferraro yesterday joined in a traditional Democratic parade in New York's garment district.

President Reagan left Washington amid a furore from Democrats for suggesting in a newspaper interview on Tuesday that Mrs Ferraro was chosen as Mr Mondale's running mate not because of her qualifications but because of her gender and adding that her selection "was not that big a move."

Mrs Ferraro, who was in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Wednesday reacted sharply, saying: "Let me suggest if the President has any doubts about my substance perhaps he and I could have a debate."

In a brief statement she said of Mr Reagan that she was not the individual who, during the debate on October 21 had indicated that the only alternative to the government of President Marcos of the Philippines was communism and that budget deficits had no effect upon interest rates.

Mr Mondale quickly came to her defence and said that "she is far better prepared for her position than Mr Reagan was when he was elected President."

Rust bowl blues, page 7

With Frank Johnson on the campaign trail

Mondale stirs it up for the media

Mr Mondale, campaigning on from Chicago to Louisville and Baltimore, knocked the media for having already consigned him to defeat, and assured his audiences: "Something's stirring, something's moving, I can feel it."

These ravings could have referred to the over-burdened stages on to which the media are crammed to observe presidential candidates at each whistle-stop. A stirring, and a moving, followed by a crashing of one of these facilities, would complete, the enjoyment of the pro-Mondale crowds and make the perfect climax to a rather good routine on the subject of the media, which Mr Mondale now puts into all his speeches.

This patter varies slightly from stop to stop. But in essence it goes something like this: "On Sunday I was proud to be endorsed by *The New York Times* (cheers). On Monday I was proud to be endorsed by *The Washington Post* (cheers). Next, the editorial board of the *Miami Herald* met in conclave and decided to endorse Walter Mondale (cheers).

"But then some owner's *hand, from on high*, reached down and took the editorial out before the paper was printed (boos).

"Then the *Chicago Tribune* endorsed my opponent (boos). But listen to the terms in which they did so. The editorial said (reading from frayed cutting) that the Administration's economic policy had 'gone beyond the limits of tolerance' and was endangering the prosperity of the world. It then said that his 'airy-headed rhetoric' (huge cheers, much laughter) was compromising the search for world peace. On that basis, they endorsed him" (laughter, cheers, applause).

Mr Mondale chuckles and puts the cutting back in his pocket. Who knows whether he quoted the *Tribune* correctly? Presumably the paper either found some good points about Mr Reagan or some even worse ones about Mr Mondale. But it does not matter. The crowd jump up and down.

Then Mr Mondale moves into his peroration about the mysterious something that out there is stirring and moving. Some of us on the press stand get ready to leap to safety. "Let's go for it," shouts Mr Mondale. "Let's win it... We *will*... We will win it, so win it, win it.

Mr Mondale waves his arms about, shakes hands with the local party hacks and struggles through the joyous crowd in the broad direction of limousine, police motor cycle escort, airport, campaign aeroplane, airborne strategy conference, and next city.

It would be a churlish man who would begrudge Mr Mondale his triumphs before the crowds in these final days. Theories differ as to why he appears so relaxed and confident before them.

Some say their enthusiasm and size – he drew 8,000 to the splendid setting of a renovated harbour in Baltimore – have encourged in him the hope that he might indeed be about *to achieve the most unexpected vicotory in any democracy* in history. Others say it means the exact opposite. He knows by now that he has no hope. He might as well enjoy himself.

Whatever the explanation, he is certainly bringing enjoyment to those of us following him.

Concerning the feuding, Mr Mondale has to take account of it in all the cities in which he stops. The new harbour in Baltimore was a case in point. It had transformed "a city going downhill", he said, "into a city on the move". It could only have been built in partnership between the city and the federal government of President Carter, of which he is a member.

President Reagan had visited the same harbour three weeks previously, he reminded us, and promised support for making it even bettr by dredging the channel. But the Reagan Administration had vetoed the funds for the dredging. "When it comes to American cities, Mr Reagan and his crowd give hypocrisy a bad name," Mr Mondale concluded.

But students of the local demorcracy explained that Baltimore's black Democratic leadership was against the harbour. The money could have been spent on the local poor.

Doubtless it was much like this in the days of Roosevelt, to an English Tory, these reminders of the past were rather appealing. Mr Mondale's *only hope is that the* past is still with us. I only hope so next Tuesday.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen opens the Crypt of St John's Church, Waterloo Rd, 11.30.

The Duke of Edinburgh visits the Panasonic manufacturing operation of Marsushita Electric at Pentwyn, South Wales, 10.20.

Princess Alexandra attends a reception for serving and retired members of Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service at HMS St Vincent, Queen's Gate Terrace, SW7, 6.45.

New exhibitions

Clay figures: studies of the people and landscapes of Brittany; Third *Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall St,* Glasgow, Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30; (ends Nov 18).

Benson and Hedges Photographers and Illustrators Gold Awards; Stills, 105 High St, Edinburgh; Tues to Sat 12.30 to 6; (ends Dec 1).

Watercolours by Kenneth Box; Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, The King's House, 65 The Close, Salisbury; Mon to Sat 10 to 4; (ends Nov 24).

Exhibition in progress

Four Rooms, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield, *Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5* (ends Nov 18).

Music

Organ recital by Graham Matthews, Sheffield Cathedral, Church St, 1.15.

Violin and piano recital by Simon Fischer and Hilary Coates; Holbourne Museum, Bath, 7.30.

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra; Guildhall, Southampton, 8.

Concert by the London Fortepiano Trio; Assembly Hall, Strathclyde University, 7.45.

Concert by the Poole Oboe Quartet: The King's School, Ottery St Mary, 7.30.

Concert with the Band of the Welsh Guards, trumpeters of the Royal Military School of Music, pipers of the Scots Guards and the London Welsh Male Voice Choir; the Hexagon, Queens Walk, Reading, 8.

Talks and lectures

African Carving, by J Calder; Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers St, Edinburgh, 11.

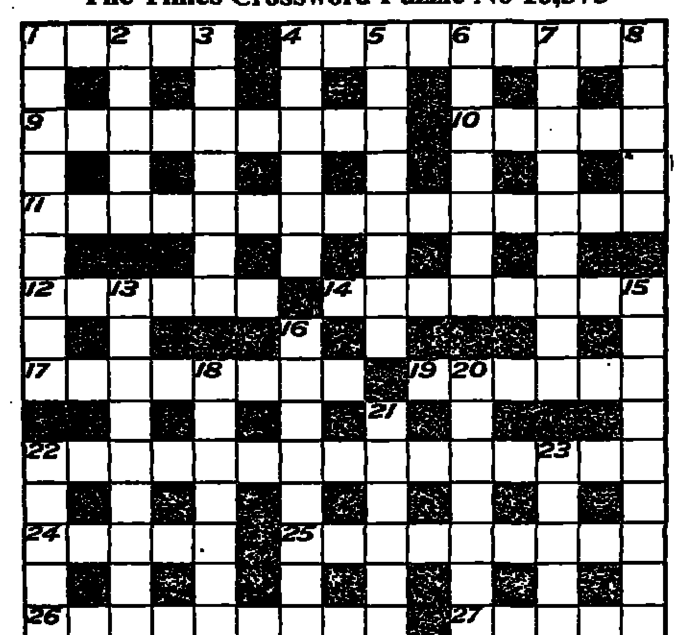
Politicians and the Press, by Alan Watkins, Cornwallis Lecture Theatre, Kent University, Canterbury, 6.

General

Southern and Sussex County Craft Market; Hove Town Hall, 10 to 5.

Craft Fayre, The Guildhall, Royal Parade, Plymouth, 9.30 to 4.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,575



ACROSS

1 Fiendish advice for young Gobbo (5).
4 Large store displays the lever tin-opener (9).
9 A straightforward county side (9).
10 Rib woman about approval for call up (5).
11 Unchanging figure – one divided over two (7,8).
12 Folly, not applicable in Miss Locket's case (6).
14 Perhaps dishy, and certainly keen on clothes (8).
17 Often a sign of a sticking point (3,5).
19 The course to gallop (6).
22 Send nuts round, some to supply *the emporium* (10,5).
24 Stand with double-bass, we hear (5).
25 Sweet that helps to make a high tea? (5-4).
26 Hand over old country retreat with present (9).
27 Drums for dances (5).

DOWN

1 Colleague bellowed loudly when drunk (9).
2 Possibly *divine* underworld spring (5).
3 In Eire, nice means peaceful (7).
4 Garment with funny leg holds the eye (6).
5 This instruction may be titular – nothing in it (8).
6 Isle of stone (7).
7 Next one in a scalene triangle (9).
8 Relative to the point, in particular (5).
13 On which to get a letter from Peter Pan with love? (9).
15 Not the kind of carriage Richard wanted (9).
16 Made a moving cartoon full of life (8).
18 Shorten a contract, maybe (7).
20 He's on his metal, surely, when looking for impurity (7).
21 Again fixes up for marksman to appear (6).
22 Get down from vehicle – and see the composer doesn't go full length! (5).
23 Love to scold or harangue (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,574

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow
CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Anniversaries

Births: Jean Baptist Chardin, painter, Paris, 1699; Georges Sorel, socialist, Cherbourg, 1847; Warren Harding, 29th president of the USA 1921-23, Blooming Grove, Ohio, 1865; Victor Trumper, cricketer, Sydney, New South Wales, 1877.

Deaths: Jenny Lind, singer Malvern, Worcestershire, 1887; George Bernard Shaw, Ayot St Lawrence, Hertfordshire, 1950.

Today is All Souls' Day, when prayers are offered for the release of the souls in Purgatory.

Top films

The top box-office films in London:

1 (1) The Woman in Red
2 (3) The Natural
3 (6) One Hundred and One Dalmations
4 (4) Company of Wolves
5 (5) 1984
6 (2) Conan The Destroyer
7 (7) Top Secret
8 (9) *One Upon a Time in America*
9 (10) The Bostonians
10 (8) Paris, Texas

The top films in the provinces:

1 One Hundred andd One Dalmations
2 Lady and the Tramp
3 The Sword in the Stone
4 Woman in Red
5 Conan The Destroyer

Supplied by *Screen International*

Top video rentals

1 (1) Sudden Impact
2 (2) Tootsie
3 (3) Footloose
4 (9) Fawlty Towers: The Germans
5 (8) Fawlty Towers: The Psychiatrist
6 (13) Children of The Corn
7 (5) War Games
8 (6) Jaws III
9 (4) An Officer and A Gentleman
10 (7) Breathless

Supplied by *Video Business*

Food prices

Recent storms at sea have affected fish catches, and prices are slightly higher. Herring however, is particularly tempting at around 80p a lb, as is mackerel at about 47p. (Prices vary by several pence according to region). Large cod fillets are £1.45 and haddock £1.47, for best buys try whiting at just over £1 or coley at 70-85p a lb.

Meat prices are generally firm, but some lamb and pork cuts may have edged slightly upwards. Average prices in England and Wales are:- beef topside and silverside £2.09 a lb, sirlion steak £3.33, boneless brisket £1.52 and mince £1.12; Whole leg of British lamb £1.56, loin chops £1.77 and shoulder 94p; pork leg £1.10, loin chops £1.43 and boneless shoulder £1.24.

Special offers include Safeway leg of lamb at £1.49 and chops £1.59; Sainsbury beef topside and silverside £1.88; mince 84-86p and New Zealand leg of lamb, £1.18; Fine Fare boneless pork shoulder joints £1.28 and fresh chicken quarters 89p a lb.

Spartan apples are 25-30p a lb, Cox's 25-40p, Golden Delicious 20-28p and, for cooking, Bramleys at 20-28p are good value. English Conference and Comice pears at 20-35p and 30-45p a lb respectively are also reaching their best. New season avocardos are 30-45p each.

A record potato harvest will mean low prices for shoppers; whites at 8-10p and reds at 9-13p a lb are super quality and value. Other best buys are Brussels sprouts at 16-25p a lb, carrots 8-16, cauliflower 30-45p each and parsnips 15-25p a lb.

Roads

London and South-east: A501: Euston Rd, St Pancras: outside lane closure westbound at junction with Judd St. Monmouth Street: Closed between Shaftesbury Ave and Seven Dials; delays expected on Gower St. A282: Northbound carriageway closed between the Blue Star roundabout and Dartford Tunnel from 9 pm to 5.30 am; all traffic is sharing the southbound carriageway.

The Midlands: A435: M42 construction work near Wythal, between Birmingham and Evesham. A34: Contraflow S of Hanford, Stoke-on-Trent: delays. A45: Temporary signals near Caldecote between Cambridge and St Neots.

Wales and West: A48: Lane closures between Cardiff and Newport at Cleppa Park on E and westbound carriageway. A31: Roadworks at various locations on the ringwood to Bere Regis Rd. M5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50) and 9 (Tewkesbury).

The North: A1: Lane closures between Micklefield and Wetherby. A688/A689: Bishop Auckland: road closure due to the construction of the Market Place western link road.

Scotland: A77: Lane closures N and S of B730 junction (S of Kilmarnock). A9: Lane closures in Perth on Glasgow Rd between Needless Rd and Pitheavlis Crescent. A92: Delays at peak periods on the Esplanade, Kirkcaldy.

Information supplied by the AA

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.49	1.42
Austria Sch	26.95	25.55
Belgium Fr	77.90	73.90
Canada $	1.66	1.58
Denmark Kr	13.87	13.17
Finland Mkk	8.04	7.64
France Fr	11.66	11.16
Germany DM	3.82	3.63
Greece Dr	173.00	158.00
Hongkong $	9.93	9.33
Ireland Pt	1.24	1.185
Italy Lira	2390.00	2260.00
Japan Yen	313.00	297.00
Netherlands Gld	4.30	4.10
Norway Kr	11.10	10.60
Portugal Esc	203.00	194.00
South Africa Rd	2.40	2.20
Spain Pta	213.50	203.50
Sweden Kr	10.88	10.38
Switzerland Fr	3.15	3.00
USA $	1.266	1.216
Yugoslavia Dnr	260.00	245.00

Retail Price Index: 356.5..

London: The *FT* index closed up 8.9 at 896.9.

Portfolio

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or −), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or −).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Weather forecast

A frontal trough will move erratically E across England and Wales during the day.

6am to midnight

London, S E, central S E England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Cloudy with outbreaks of rain, heavy at times; clearer later; wind S moderate, veering NW later; max temp 13c (55)f.

W Midlands, Channel Islands, SW NW, central N NE England, S, N Wales, Lake District: Cloudy with outbreaks of rain, some heavy; becoming brighter and drier later; wind NW moderate; max temp 12c (54).

Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Central Highlands, Argyll, Orkeny, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals;scattered showers; wind NW moderate; max temp 11c (52).

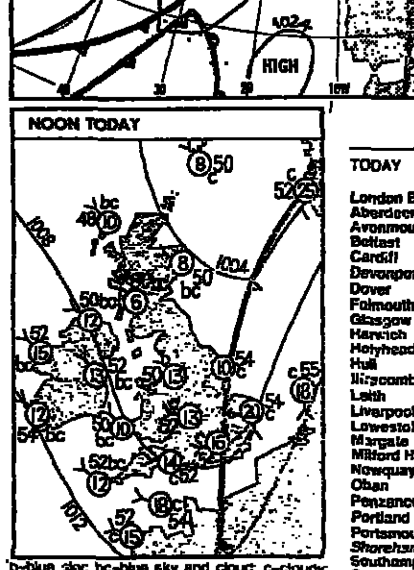
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Morey Firth: Mainly dry with sunny intervals; wind N light, max temp 11c (52f).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Mainly dry with bright or sunny intervals; rather cold with overnight frost and fog.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel: Wind S fresh or strong, perhaps gale for a time, veering W fresh; rain at times; visibility moderate or poor becoming good; sea moderate or rough. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W or NW moderate or fresh; showers; visibility good; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 6.56 am. Sun sets: 4.32 pm
Moon rises: 3.02 pm. Moon sets: 12.50 am
Full Moon: November 8.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail, m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

London 5.02 pm to 6.28 am
Bristol 5.11 pm to 6.37 am
Edinburgh 5.00 pm to 6.54 am
Manchester 5.04 pm to 6.42 am
Penzance 5.27 pm to 6.46 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloudy; f, fair; r, rain; s, sunny.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	12	54	Guernsey	c	13	55
Birmingham	f	14	57	Inverness	r	12	54
Blackpool	s	15	59	Jersey	c	13	55
Bristol	c	16	61	London	s	17	63
Cardiff	f	15	59	Manchester	f	16	61
Edinburgh	f	15	59	Newcastle	s	16	61
Glasgow	d	13	55	Ronaldsway	s	14	57

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 6 pm, 82 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1012.3 millibars falling

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: London Weather Centre, 19C (66F); lowest day max: Butt of Lewis, Neisk Point, 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Diabaig, 1.1in; highest sunshine: Eastbourne, 7.2hr.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

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High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.01	5.5	9.01	5.7
Aberdeen	9.07	3.3	9.03	3.4
Avonmouth	1.20	9.0	2.08	9.3
Belfast	6.17	2.9	6.34	3.1
Cardiff	1.05	8.4	1.53	8.8
Devonport	12.02	4.1	12.30	4.3
Dover	5.49	5.2	7.02	5.1
Falmouth			noon	4.1
Glasgow	7.05	3.9	7.44	4.1
Harwich	6.16	3.3	7.23	3.4
Holyhead	6.06	4.3	6.14	4.6
Hull	12.27	5.6	2.09	5.2
Ilfracombe	12.36	6.4	1.24	6.8
Leith	10.06	4.5	10.27	4.5
Liverpool	6.24	7.0	6.48	7.4
Lowestoft	3.32	2.2	5.40	2.2
Margate	6.24	3.8	7.42	3.9
Milford Haven	12.59	4.9	1.42	5.3
Newquay			12.42	5.4
Oban	1.50	2.7	2.15	3.2
Penzance	11.48	4.3		
Portland	1.55	1.3	1.39	1.5
Portsmouth	6.40	3.8	7.02	3.6
Shoreham	6.03	4.8	6.40	4.6
Southampton	6.34	3.6	6.47	3.5
Swansea	12.46	6.8	1.35	7.1
Tees	11.29	4.2	11.29	4.4
Walton-on-Naze	6.00	3.2	7.17	3.4

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	6.2	–	16	61	Sunny
Bridlington	8.3	–	16	61	Sunny
Cromer	5.6	–	16	61	Sunny
Lowestoft	3.5	–	14	57	Sunny
Clacton	7.0	–	15	59	Sunny
Margate	*				
Folkestone	6.9	–	17	63	Sunny
Hastings	6.2	–	17	63	Sunny
Eastbourne	7.2	–	16	61	Sunny
Brighton	*	–	15	59	Sunny
Worthing	6.7	–	16	61	Sunny
Littlehmptn					
Bognor R	7.1	–	16	61	Sunny
Southsea	6.0	–	16	61	Sunny
Shanklin	6.1	-19	16	61	Sunny
Bournemth	2.8	–	16	61	Bright am
Poole	1.8	–	16	61	Cloudy
Swanage	1.7	–	16	61	Cloudt
Weymouth	1.6	–	16	61	Cloudy
Exmouth	0.1	–	15	59	Dull
Teignmouth	0.1	–	15	59	Cloudy
Torquay	1.0	–	15	59	Cloudy
Falmouth	3.0	–	15	59	Bright

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	–	–	16	61	Cloudy
Scilly Isles	0.7	–	14	57	Bright
Newquay	2.6	–	16	61	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	0.3	–	17	63	Cloudy
Tenby	–	–	15	59	Cloudy
Southport	4.7	–	17	63	Sunny am
Morecambe	6.6	–	16	61	Sunny
Douglas	2.2	.04	14	57	Rain pm
London (Ctrl)	6.9	–	19	66	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	1.7	–	16	61	Bright pm
Bristol (Ctrl)	2.9	–	17	63	Bright
Cardiff (Ctrl)	3.0	–	16	61	Bright
Anglesey	3.7	.03	15	59	Rain pm
B'pool (Airpt)	5.4	–	17	63	Rain pm
Manchester	4.7	–	17	63	Cloudy pm
Nottingham	2.7	–	15	59	Bright
N'cstl-n-Tyne	6.2	–	17	63	Sunny am
Carlisle	7.1	.05	16	61	Rain pm
Eskdalemuir	–	.04	12	54	Cloudy
Prestwick	–	.23	13	55	Rain
Glasgow	–	.58	13	55	Rain
Tiree	–	.69	12	54	Shwrs pm
Stornoway	0.2	.61	12	54	Shwrs pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	19	66	Cologne	s	14	57	Majorca	f	22	72	Rome	f	20	68
Akrotiri	r	21	70	Copenhgn	c	9	48	Malaga	c	20	68	Salzburg	f	5	41
Alexandria*	f	25	77	Corfu	s	20	68	Malta	f	19	66	Sao Paulo*	c	20	68
Algiers	s	25	77	Dublin	c	14	57	Melbourne	f	25	77	S Francisco*	s	14	63
Amsterdam	s	16	61	Dubrovnik	s	18	64	Mexico C*	f	18	64	Santiago*	s	24	75
Athens	f	15	59	Faro	s	22	72	Miami*	r	25	77	Seoul	s	15	59
Bahrain	s	29	84	Florence	s	23	73	Milan	s	15	59	Singapore	f	30	86
Barbados*	c	25	77	Frankfurt	fg	6	43	Montreal*	s	7	45	Stockholm	s	10	50
Barcelona	s	20	68	Funchal	f	22	72	Moscow	c	8	46	Strasbourg	fg	7	45
Beirut				Geneva	c	6	43	Munich	s	6	43	Sydney	c	20	68
Belgrade	f	11	52	Gibraltar	f	20	68	Nairobi				Tangier	f	21	70
Berlin	s	11	52	Helsinki	f	8	46	Naples	s	19	66	Tel Aviv	s	24	75
Bermuda*	f	26	79	Hongkong	s	26	79	New Delhi	s	25	77	Tenerife	s	23	73
Biarritz	f	23	73	Innsbruck	s	14	57	New York*	s	21	70	Tokyo	c	18	64
Boulogne	s	17	63	*Istanbul*	r	12	54	Nice	s	18	64	Toronto*	s	8	46
Bordeaux	s	19	66	Jiddah	f	32	90	Oslo	c	10	50	Tunis	f	21	70
Brussels	s	17	63	Jo'burg*	f	23	73	Paris	s	18	64	Valencia	f	21	70
Budapest	fg	8	46	Karachi	s	30	86	Peking	s	18	64	Vancouver*	s	-1	30
Buen Aires*	s	22	72	Las Palmas	s	24	75	Perth	f	22	72	Venice	s	18	51
Cairo	f	25	77	Lisbon	f	18	64	Prague	fg	2	36	Vienna	fg	6	43
Cape Tn	f	18	64	Locarno	c	15	54	Reykjavik	s	-1	30	Warsaw	s	13	55
C'blanca*	s	22	72	L Angeles*	c	18	64	Rhodes	c	19	66	Washington			
Chicago*	r	7	45	Luxembg	s	11	52	Riyadh	s	28	82	Wellington*			
Ch'church*				Madrid	f	18	64	Rio de Jan	c	22	72	Zurich	fg	5	41

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الأصل